

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. II.

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The South Danvers Wizard

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Selected poetry.

THANKFULNESS.

BY ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTOR.

I thank Thee, oh my God, who made
The Earth so bright,
So full of splendor and of joy,
Beauty and light;
So many glorious things are here,
Noble and right!

I thank thee, too, that thou hast made
Joy to abound;
So many gentle thoughts and deeds
Circling us round,
That in the darkest spot on Earth,
Some love is found.

I thank Thee more than all our joy
Is touched with pain;
That shadows fall on brightest hours;
That thorns remain;
So that earth's bliss may be our guide,
And not our chain.

For Thou who knowest, Lord, how soon
Our weak heart clings,
Hast given us joys, tender and true,
Yet all with wings,
So that we see, gleaming on high,
Diviner things!

I thank Thee, Lord, that thou hast kept
The best in store;
We have enough, yet not too much
To long for more;
A yearning for a deeper peace,
Not known before.

I thank Thee, Lord, that here our souls,
Though amply blest,
Can never find, although they seek,
A perfect rest—
Nor ever shall, until they lean
On Jesus' breast!

Miscellaneous.

[The following article first appeared in a literary paper called the *WAL RAMP*, published at the late Fair of the Essex Institute, in Salem. It is now reprinted by request, but as the articles in that periodical were copyrighted, it is only by special permission of the Institute, that it now appears in this paper.]

THE GRAVE-DIGGER'S VISION.

BY FUCH POOLE.

Peter Stacy, the sexton of one of the largest parishes in Salem, was a man of quiet habits, and studious for one of his station and pursuits. He was accustomed to employ much of his time in reading, and to gratify this desire in the most effectual and yet in the cheapest way, he availed himself of the use of the Library of the Essex Institute. Here he might be often seen, seated away in a quiet alcove, poring over some old volume of the Institute or Athenaeum Library. His tastes led him to works of Philosophy, Metaphysics and Mythology, Grecian, Roman and Egyptian. He was also a dreamy reader of the writings of Swedenborg and of the school of modern German Transcendentalists. He thus became interested in the old belief of the transmigration of souls, until he was led to hold Pythagorean views of Metempsychosis. He would even stoutly argue and make a defence of this doctrine, when he was sure it would not reach the ears of the minister. It was thus that he got possession of this idea—or rather, the idea got possession of him—that souls could and did migrate from one body to another.

One warm afternoon, early in September, as the sexton was seated in his arm chair, meditating on his favorite theory, he was summoned to dig a grave for the body of Capt. Marlin. A retired sea captain, and a member of the Old Marine Society. The Captain was an old salt, of full habit of body and little exercise, except his daily walk from his home to the Insurance Office, and therefore it was no wonder that he should die of apoplexy. His sudden death made it expedient to name the next morning for the funeral, so that the grave must be dug on that afternoon. The Sexton went to the burial ground with his implements of labor, but he met with unexpected obstacles in his work. The ground was an ancient place of burial, and so densely populated that every new tenant was sure to displace some former one. Twice he selected spots where he found coffins too little decayed to warrant him in disturbing their contents, and when he had selected a third, twilight was coming on. He, however, toiled on and excavated nearly to the required depth.

He now found a new obstacle, which threatened to make all his previous labor unavailing. His spade struck upon a substance which he knew from long experience in the sound, was a coffin in a good state of preservation. It projected about a foot into the newly made grave; yet he must get rid of the incumbrance. By repeated measurements he found that if it was suffered to remain, and the bottom of the new made grave leveled to it, it would be too shallow. Peter was perplexed and troubled, because twilight was approaching, and his time "the next morning" would be fully occupied. "What could he do? The thought was suggested to him to fill up the grave and seek still another spot. This was unsatisfactory, as time would be lost and the shades of night were fast coming on. At length he came to the conclusion that he must cut off the projecting coffin with his spade, although its sound appearance hardly seemed to justify such a course. He accordingly struck down with all his strength upon the wood, which gave back a hollow sound as before. The hollow sound was followed by an articulate one, as of a human

voice! It is but natural to think that this was a cause of terror to the sexton. It had no such effect, for Peter stooped down and putting his ear to the coffin head, calmly asked who was there! The voice answered, and a short dialogue ensued, by which Peter ascertained that his imprisoned companion was one of his predecessors in office, who had now lain over twenty years in his subterranean abode. He also told Mr. Stacy that the earth lay lightly on his coffin, so that by the exertion of a little power it could be projected forward.

Peter Stacy was delighted with this intelligence, and with all his might gave the coffin such an impetus that it was projected farther than he expected or intended, he himself going with it through empty space, down—down down, he knew not how low. For a time, and he knew not how long, Peter lost his consciousness, but when he came to himself he was gratified to find that he stood on the middle of the Common, with his predecessor by his side, divested of coffin and grave clothes, but in a rather ancient costume. It was singular that this great and sudden change which happened to Peter Stacy, did not more astonish him. He only looked upon it as a happy relief from his anxieties, and with calmness surveyed the open field around him, which was once his favorite play ground.

He was surprised to find the flag staff and music stand gone, and instead of the beautiful iron fence, the field was enclosed by a low wooden railing. He turned to his companion, whom it is now proper to designate as Paul Oldham, to explain this altered state of things. Oldham unravelled the mystery, by informing him that they had been roved back on the stream of time, forty-five years, and that they then stood in the earlier part of the century. Peter's curiosity was excited, and he proposed a ramble about the town. Paul Oldham consented, and they passed to the street under the wooden triumph arch which bore the portrait of Washington. They then passed together up Essex Street, over the uneven surface of the sidewalks. We will not speak of the many changes noted by Mr. Stacy in their progress, as he was before aware of them by tradition or observation, although the time of his present visit was before his birth. The two sextons now directed their steps to Broad Street, as Peter desired to look at the house from which he had so lately departed.

On their arrival at Broad Street, Peter was greatly surprised to find that his house was not there, and that on its site was only a growth of tall, rank weeds. The two men now proceeded to the dwelling of Mr. Paul Oldham, on Boston Street, where Mr. Stacy was presented to Mrs. Nancy Oldham. Nancy was a tidy, active and pleasant little woman, and a notable housewife. The couple had a little girl of two years, and lived happily on their limited means. Being a welcome guest, Peter was enjoying himself very well in his newly found home. He, however, missed many of the little comforts and conveniences to which he had been accustomed, and which had become to him almost the necessities of life. The light from the tall candles was dim, and the smutty snuffers an abomination. He did not fancy the open fireplace, with its tan backlog, and its accompaniments of shovel, tongs, bellows and andirons. He hated the dirty tinder box, and to be obliged to hammer steel with flint to light a fire. Every thing had an "Old Foggy" look, even to the newspapers, which were ill-printed on coarse and dark paper, too near the color of the ink. News came along tardily, and every thing else was slow.

For these reasons, and also for a greater one, that he had not forgotten his young wife and his two children, he now began to think of going back to his home, if it is proper to say going back, when he was to go forward some forty-five years on the dial of time. The two sextons had not thus dwelt together without awakening in the breast of Paul Oldham a strong curiosity to know something more of what was passing in the times of Peter Stacy. The latter had told him large stories of the progress made in arts and civilization. He longed to see these improvements in Salem, and view with his own eyes the Cotton Factory, the Gas works and their illumination, Plummer Hall and its collections, the Rail Roads and public buildings.

Paul Oldham was one of those stout-built, strong and earnest men, who seem to have a sort of magnetic influence on all about them. Peter Stacy was tall and gaunt in form, and he was, moreover, a vegetarian. Oldham was aware that he possessed a potent influence over his guest, and he thought of a plan by which it might be used to gratify his own extreme curiosity. He had imbibed, from his attention to the conversation and arguments of Peter Stacy, the belief in the Metempsychosis, and that by the power of a strong will, the soul may be made to pass into another body. His belief was as strong, if not as intelligent as that of Peter Stacy. He proceeded to communicate his design to Stacy, who had never before thought of witnessing a practical application of the doctrine. He quickly comprehended the plan, and was too easily persuaded to assist in its execution, but not without some misgivings that there would be a kind of moral obliquity in the deception which would have to be practised. To his credit be it said, that he thought less of the philosophy or theological bearing of the question, than of its ethics. There was a painful struggle in his mind before he could decide to practise such a deception on his loving wife, to whom he was united by a tender and abiding affection. It was a great step, he thought, to give up his own frame to be tenanted by another soul, with dispositions, capacities, affections and intelligence, different from, if not opposite to, his own.

When he thought that this soul was to occupy his own place, and clandestinely obtain the love and regards of his own beloved Anna, it almost overwhelmed him. He would only yield to the specious arguments and stronger will of Paul Oldham, with the stipulation, that the exchange of souls should be limited to the term of ten years, when he would go back to inhabit the body belonging to him by birthright.

With Paul Oldham, whose domestic attachments were not so strong, there was no such conflict, but he looked upon it as an exciting adventure, and perhaps a laudable undertaking, as adding to his stock of knowledge. He immediately made preparations for the exchange of bodies, and the first step was to make an exchange of dress. This was no easy matter, owing to the different size of the two men. When it was accomplished, the nether garment of Peter hung loosely about him, and came only about midway down his attenuated drumsticks. His own pantaloons, a mile too wide for him, could scarcely be drawn over the limbs of his companion, while his long coat tails came so near the ground that Paul looked like a tall man cut off.

All was now ready, and the two sextons, in their ludicrous disguise, resorted to the precise spot on Washington Square where they alighted in their retrograde flight of forty-five years. Here the two men joined hands, and immediately, as quick as thought, Stacy became Oldham, and Oldham became Stacy! Oldham, in possession of the body of Peter Stacy, stamped on the ground and disappeared, while Peter, in the guise of Oldham, went moodily home to the dwelling and wife of the latter, where we leave him and follow the spirit of Paul Oldham.

Paul found himself suddenly, not transported to, but already in the open grave of Capt. Marlin. The twilight enabled him to see the hole at the end of the grave, caused by the exit of his own coffin, and he lost no time in closing it up with earth from the bottom of Capt. Marlin's grave. Picking up his implements, he then took the direction pointed out by Peter Stacy, and presented himself at his house. Here he was met by Peter's spouse, with a reproachful inquiry why he staid so late, as his supper had been waiting. Oldham was about to stammer some excuse, which was rendered wholly unnecessary, as his loquacious companion went on to relate some gossip of the neighborhood. Paul was not perfectly at ease in the body of Peter Stacy, for he found it painful to exercise that unwieldy caution so necessary to maintain the character he had assumed. More than once, his wife—or rather Peter Stacy's wife—found him in a kind of brown study, which required all her art to dispel. Paul, (who was always addressed by Mrs. Stacy as Peter) would not always respond when spoken to, which greatly troubled her. Anna Stacy was of an affectionate disposition, strongly devoted to her husband, and the same winning ways, which had often cheered his heart, were continued without stint to enliven the new possessor of his mortal frame.

It is scarcely necessary to say, that she succeeded. It was however unfortunate, that in returning the endearments thus proffered, Paul addressed her as his "dearest Nancy," an indelicacy well calculated to awaken feminine jealousy. It was well that Anna was not of a suspicious temper, and that she relied fully on the faithfulness of her husband.

The next morning was an anxious time for Paul Oldham. He was to attend the burial of Capt. Marlin, but did not know even the street of his late residence, and it would look oddly for the sexton to make inquiry. He however succeeded in planting the mortal remains of the Captain, without any blunder which attracted much attention.

One of the greatest perplexities Mr. Oldham had to encounter, while controlling the bodily shape of Peter Stacy, was the frequent allusion to past events and conversations, which, as the veritable Peter, ought to have been present to his memory. It seemed incredible, for instance, that he should forget that five days ago his youngest child seemed near to death's door by the croup, when he had anxiously watched with it, through the night. This apparent loss of memory was so manifest, that people began to whisper among themselves that Peter Stacy was losing his faculties.

As time passed on, and Paul became familiar with the generation among whom he dwelt, confidence in his good judgment was restored. He made fewer mistakes, and was less liable to be placed in situations of embarrassment. These occasions, though less frequent, were still liable to occur. On one evening he started off to the Salem Theater on Crombie street, and soon found himself in a Conference meeting. Once he was called into the Probate Court, to testify to his signature to a will, which Paul never signed, but which bore the signature of Peter Stacy. He swore to being present, and witnessing the instrument, and justified the perjury to himself by some mental reservation, hardly consistent with absolute truthfulness. On another occasion he was summoned as a principal witness before the criminal court in a case of assault, where his body was known to be present, but the existing Peter Stacy was suspiciously ignorant of every circumstance of the affair. He very narrowly escaped imprisonment for contempt of court. Once at a meeting of the Relief Fire Club, he was fined for not giving the pass-word, which he never knew. By slow degrees, and the lapse of time, he was enabled to consider himself as Peter Stacy, and he almost forgot the name and family connections of Paul Oldham. A numerous progeny had sprung up around him, his domestic felicity was complete, and he had no desire to change his circumstances.

We now return to Peter Stacy, whom we

left on the Common, just enmeshed in the body of the stout Mr. Oldham. As he walked slowly and thoughtfully towards the home of the latter, he felt a sense of loneliness and despondency he had never before experienced. He began to bewail his too easy acquiescence in the plans of Paul, and deplore his long separation from his faithful Anna. As he looked upon the bulky body he inhabited, so much unlike his own, he became displeased and discontented, yet he wondered that he was able to carry about this mass of flesh with so much ease. Though little inclined to levity he could hardly repress a smile as he contrasted the thick, stumpy legs of Paul Oldham with his own spindle shanks.

Pursuing his way to the house of Mr. Oldham, he met many people who nodded to him and spoke familiarly—"Fine day, Mr. Oldham!"—"Charming weather, Mr. Oldham!"—"How are you Paul?" At first he hardly knew whether he should respond to such familiarities, and he asked himself, "What do these fellows mean? I am Peter Stacy as much as ever I was." These were his impulsive thoughts, but a little reflection convinced him that the new character he had assumed must be carried out.

He grew more thoughtful as he approached Boston street, as he had an indefinite kind of dread of his first meeting, in this new character, with Nancy Oldham. Peter Stacy was a conscientious man and he hesitated to practice such a deception as was implied by the change of bodies. "But what," said he, "can I now do? If I freely and openly declare all to Mrs. Oldham, she will consider me insane, and never believe a story so improbable." His next thought was, to ascend at once and never meet her again. In favor of this plan was the consideration that he would be doing a good and praiseworthy act. It would bring a glow of conscious rectitude to his soul, such as always accompanies the resistance of evil. He was firmly resolved to take this course, and he already felt the inward reward of doing a good action. Just as he came to the full enjoyment of this triumphant feeling, he arrived at the door of the house. He then paused a moment to hear the tones of a female voice singing a cheerful lullaby to her child. This sound charmed him to the spot, and his heart was touched with new emotions which changed the tenor of his thoughts.

Peter Stacy's resolutions were now sensibly shaken. After the recollection of a few moments, in which he pictured to his mind the deep distress that would wring the heart of the widowed companion of Paul Oldham, tears came into his eyes, and a terrible anxiety weighed down his spirits. A terrific conflict was going on between his sense of duty and his feelings of humanity. He resolved not to enter the house, but continued his walk to Broad street, to the site of his own dwelling. Here he dwelt fondly on the recollections of his well beloved Anna, who he trusted was now happy in the possession of his animated body, while in blissful ignorance that it was inhabited by the spirit of another. This thought, not without its dark shadows and painful bearings, was the whole, cheering.

He now retraced his steps, his mind eased, if not satisfied, and pursued his way to Boston street, where, with something of confidence, he entered the dwelling of Mrs. Oldham. She was busied about her household matters, setting the table for the evening meal. Peter seated himself in Paul's arm chair, watching the proceedings, when Mrs. Oldham spoke up—"Why, where is Peter Stacy?" Peter came very near saying "here I am, to-be-sure," but gathering his wits, he was enabled to say, in a tone of unconcern—"He has gone home." As Peter was only a temporary boarder, no surprise was manifested, but it gave Nancy Oldham occasion to make some free remarks upon her late guest. She praised so highly his good temper and agreeable disposition, as to make Peter blush to his neck and the roots of his hair—or rather to the neck and hair of Paul Oldham. She, however, continued in her merrily, rollicking and sarcastic vein to portray his personal appearance in terms far from flattering. She ridiculed his "spider legs" and "lantern jaws," and called him "Giraffe," and other names sarcastically applied to the lean portion of humanity. Peter could not help joining heartily in the contagious laughter, which accompanied these witty caricatures of his absent body. This merriment had the good effect to restore him to a degree of self-possession which he very much needed. When he sat down to the table, he noticed that plates were laid both for himself and Mr. Oldham. He, unwittingly, took his own place, instead of the place opposite Mrs. Oldham, who joked him severely, as her husband was a man of strict method, and never was before known to occupy any other place at his own table.

Supper over, Nancy Oldham sent her supposed husband away to do some errands, while she cleared the table and put the child to bed. Peter went out and delivered the messages, but found it rather difficult to sustain his double character of Oldham in the body and Stacy in the mind. He went into a dry goods store on Essex street to buy some tape, when looking around, he thought he saw his friend Paul Oldham, and stepped quickly up to him to shake hands. Paul also approached, and Peter did not discover that he was before a looking glass until he struck his hand against the plate, when he heard a suppressed titter from the clerks and customers in the store, which hastened his retreat.

Peter found that it was much easier to forget Paul Oldham than Peter Stacy. Forgetting his short frame he would stoop or duck his head at every doorway not of ample height for a six footer with a stove-pipe hat.

The next day Peter kept house so that he might accustom himself to his strange metamorphosis, and better sustain his position as Paul, the husband of Nancy Oldham. To do this required not a little tact. There were a hundred household affairs and matters of domestic gossip of which he could have no knowledge. He answered questions at random, or entirely evaded an answer. Nancy noticed this absent mindedness, but charitably forbore to make observation of it to him. Business called him abroad where he encountered many of the embarrassments we have noticed in the experience of Paul Oldham.

Years rolled on, and Peter Stacy became gradually more and more at home in the dwelling of Paul. He even began to look upon Nancy as his conjugal partner, especially as a troop of chubby faced children were growing up around them. His thoughts wandered less frequently back to his Anna, and he thought little of the time when he would again be restored to her.

One afternoon as he was sitting in his room with all his children around him, he suddenly felt a trembling and shivering of the body as if it caved in, and at the same time a stretching out as if he had suddenly grown taller. This caused him no pain, yet it was a queer sensation, and he hardly knew what to make of it. He then looked down upon his body as well as his drowsy powers would permit, and found that it had really caved in! His limbs were also lean and spare. He was long and lank instead of short and fat. This sudden change bewildered him, and he asked Nancy what it meant. The female figure moving about the room was not Nancy Oldham—but it was Anna Stacy! Yes, Peter presently discovered that it most certainly was his own dear, kind, but deserted wife! All his qualms of conscience suddenly returned, and he felt himself a guilty criminal, and cried out to Anna to "forgive him." Anna replied by a merry laugh and a rough shake of his shoulder, telling him to wake up, as he had been asleep this half hour, and it was time to go and dig the grave of Capt. Marlin.

Peter awoke!

HOME! SWEET HOME!

Who has not felt the power of that charm which binds the heart to the home of its early days—to the spot blessed by a father's and a mother's love? Amid all the bustle and occupation of advanced life—amid all the disappointments and trials, the thoughts will wander back to those happy days when all was light and life and love; and fondly linger over them as the green spot in the desert wilderness. Surely the sun then shone more brightly! the trees waved a richer foliage! and the water murmured a softer melody! Life was then one dream of beauty—a bright vision which received its coloring from that freshness of feeling which made life fraught with enchantment, here the young heart had learned to harbor one suspicious thought; a one generous and ardent feeling had been chilled and withered by the worldly wisdom selfish prudence of a cold, heartless world. In those hours when sleep asserts her dominion, and fancy seem to delight in blending, in one fantastic group, the past and the present—who has not visited the home of infancy, and felt his heart beat quick as he again trod the avenue of that sweet sequestered spot, and heard the kindly voice, and saw that look of tender love, which was wont to reward every exertion in the acquirement of knowledge? There is the cheerful, affectionate hand of glad companions, who played and sung in harmless glee; who with smiles lit up the hall, and cheered with songs the heart, whose voices mingled in one hymn of praise, and who bent the knee around one family altar. Sweet and cherished recollections! Yes, in dreams we

may reveal that home, and all—even the loved, the lost—are there. But if we should visit it in our waking hours, might we not realize the story of the Persian, who came to the place of his birth, and said—"The friends of my youth, where are they?" and echo answered, "Where are they?" The heart may form new, it may form dearer and stronger ties—chains of affection, to be severed only by the hand of death, but there is one feeling which can never be felt again—that unsuspicious confidence, that arm enthusiasm, which lent its kindly glow to all; met. We may love well—we may rejoice in the possession of more rational, more intellectual happiness—but the first charm of life has passed away like a leaf on the stream that will never return.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1860.

Notice.

Our DANVERS subscribers will bear in mind that our only authorized agents for that town, for the new volume, are FORTER G. MARSHALL and JOHN BLAKE. The receipts of any other person will not be binding at this office.

In making up our files for the first volume of the Wizard, we find some of the numbers wanting, and those who do not preserve their papers, would confer a favor if they would have at our office either of the following numbers—13, 14, 27, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38, 40, 44, 45, 47, 49. Those of our subscribers who wish to complete their files, may find most of the remaining numbers, to which they will be welcome, by applying as above.

Our Enlargement.

The readers of the Wizard will not fail to notice that it comes out with its first number of the second volume in a new dress and with additional columns. Now is the time for new subscribers to hand in their names, and encourage us to offer them a paper which shall be worthy of their support. It will be our desire, and we shall use our efforts to make the Wizard a *live* paper, identified with the interests and prosperity of the town, and one which we hope will be a pleasant weekly visitant to the homes of its patrons. Its course the past year shadows forth its future, excepting the space devoted to political subjects, which has been greater, on account of the absorbing nature of national politics, than it is likely to be the coming year. We shall pay the same, and even more attention to our local affairs and domestic questions which unite or divide the opinions of our townsmen than we have done. We shall aim to give solid food, and make it agreeable by a sprinkling of the spice and salt so necessary to make it strengthening and palatable. We shall not be likely to strive to be humorous, but if the ludicrous comes in, we shall not be anxious to keep it out. If we cannot be refined, we shall aim not to be coarse or vulgar. We shall always keep in mind the moral as well as material interests of our community, and be found on the side of virtue and order, as opposed to the reckless disregard of the restraints of law and propriety which are too prevalent.

To our advertising patrons we would say that our enlargement gives opportunity for giving more prominence to their favors, and we trust that they have by this time found out that the best way to obtain customers, is to let people know their places of business and what they have to sell.

Secession.

Undoubtedly there is a serious as well as ludicrous aspect in which to view this question. The idea of a State with a white population scarcely exceeding that of a single county in Massachusetts, setting itself up as an independent nation, and for this little nation to use such hailing words of defiance to her sister States of 25,000,000 is ridiculous in the extreme. The silly pretext under which they profess to be goaded to this extreme measure, nothing but the election of a Republican President by the constitutional mode, is also a comic exhibition of a very great tempest in a very small tea-pot.

The really serious view of the case lies in the consideration that the whole thing is the offspring of ignorance; ignorance of the first principles of a Republican government and of the views and intentions of the victorious party. They are ignorant because they will not allow information to reach them. Everything that is unpalatable is incendiary, and they only judge of the intentions of the Republicans by such representations as reach them through the channels of the enemies of that party. Such papers as the Boston Courier, the New York Herald, and others of the like stripe, have labored hard to show that the Republicans intend to interfere with Slavery within their borders. Every Republican is looked upon as a negro-stealer and only deserving of the halter. They will not stop to reason on the subject, nor will they listen to reason. If there are any among them of conservative tendencies and who would use words of calmness, they are denounced and dare not speak. It is a reign of terror, and it is terror alone which creates the apparent popular union for disunion.

The serious aspect of a secession of one or more of the States does not lie so much in the loss of them from the Union, for we could and would be glad to spare South Carolina tomorrow, but for the precedent. Admit the right to secede and next year another State will have a grievance, and if she is not gratified she will threaten secession, and her demands will be conceded. If Pennsylvania wants a heavy duty to protect her iron, she will obtain it on this threat. Massachusetts may do the same to protect her manufactures, and Louisiana for her sugar. Thus the Union will prove but a rope of sand.

To avoid this great evil, the only course seems to be to sustain the Union at any rate. To do this, let there be mutual concession. If the personal liberty laws are in the way, wipe them from the statute book. They were placed there at a time of party irritation, and have proved useless for any practical purpose. Thus one pretext will be taken away. Next let such

an exposition of the views and intentions of the Republicans be made, as shall force the truth of their position plainly upon the southern mind. Having done this, we should stand in a posture of strength to demand obedience to the "Constitution and the Laws." Let the national foot then be put firmly down, and the integrity of the Union maintained.

Business Prospects.

We are in the midst of a financial panic, and a sudden gloom has come over the haunts of traffic. Business men wear anxious looking faces, and anticipate losses. Croakers are all in their glory, predicting worse times yet, and pronounce with more of triumph than ever, their everlasting "I told you so."

This is one of those periodical reverses in business which have been often witnessed, and in passing through which, some of us have been badly scorched. Bad as these reversions are, they are always less disastrous than they seem at the time of the first panic. Even people of steady nerves can find themselves frightened out of their propriety. The three cent piece looks as large as a dollar, and they expect the business world is really coming to an end. It is worse with the ardent and youthful, who see their hopes destroyed, and are ready to give up in despair.

This is the state of feeling in the midst of the panic, but it gradually wears away, and the clouds look more hopeful. Bad as was the storm, it was not destined to last always. We appeal to those who have had the most experience in these reversions, to say whether the bark is not often worse than the bite, and whether the result justifies the previous alarm. Those who first got over their fright, and have a little confidence that the end of the world has not come, generally recover their losses by new enterprise. Was it not so in 1857? The state of panic which we have described brought hides and leather as well as other merchandise, down below low-water mark. It only required the courageous man who did not mind the croakers to go into the neglected articles, and soon they came up to their true value. So it will always be in real as well as fanciful panics.

Now we have full confidence that this storm is soon to be over, and that we shall see brighter skies. We believe the strength of the tornado is already spent, and that when it is over the number of the killed and wounded will be found to be less than is now anticipated. We have some faith yet in the integrity of the solar system, and believe our world is still to roll on in its orbit—unless South Carolina sees fit to secede from it.

How They Will Do It.

It is now well understood that some of the Southern States will go out of the Union, and it becomes an interesting question to consider how they will go. Suppose a Convention declares a State out of the Union, and the national government disputes its authority. Uncle Sam has only to keep his hands off, and let the State manage its domestic concerns at its pleasure. He will collect the revenue on all goods entering the ports. If he is resisted in this, he will enforce the collection by the power of the army and navy. This is found to be not just what the seceders bargained for. They then ask for negotiation. They propose terms. They modestly ask, not only their own territory, but a large slice of the national domain. Uncle Sam demurs, and makes his proposition. He confines the State to its proper limits, and places a line of custom houses around it. The State is now a little nation, with its legislature, cabinet, foreign ministers, and army and navy. Its fugitive slave laws do not extend beyond its own limits, and their property finds its way over the border. The expenses of their government are enormously great, and they are weighed down by taxation and debt. It has to buy everything it wants, as it raises nothing but cotton. The channels of trade are turned, and ruin follows. They are dependent on England and the North for every thing they eat, drink or wear. Their labor is not of a kind to be able to produce these articles to advantage. A productive crop of cotton brings prosperity and extravagance; a short crop, bankruptcy and ruin. They complain bitterly, and at last beg for re-admission, but in vain—and are left out in the cold.

Steam Cotton Factory.

Our readers will see by the preliminary notice we publish to-day, that measures are actually in train for the establishment of a Cotton Factory in South Danvers. That they will be successful we cannot permit ourselves to doubt. Our natural advantages are so great, the advantages to all the business and real estate of the place are so manifest, and the enterprise and capacity of those who take the initial steps are so well known, that there can be no such word as "fail."

All that is now wanted is prompt and energetic action. Let our monied men take hold at once, and generously contribute with their means, and the capital required can be readily secured, and the work is done. There can now be no question of the superiority of steam over water power, as a steady reliance to carry machinery, and the successful career of the Naumkeag mills in Salem gives assurance that there is no better investment for capital.

We hail this movement as a new era in the progress and prosperity of South Danvers, and again urge on the part of our citizens united and prompt action.

Horse Railroad.

The necessity of this public convenience was very manifest last week, especially on Thanksgiving day and evening. In the evening the omnibuses were filled, outside and in, so that people down street were deprived of all public conveyance to Salem, and subjected to the trouble and expense of hiring private carriages. This state of things will exist until private enterprise shall establish a line of cars on the best route for such an undertaking, that exists unimproved.

GEORGE PRABODY.—Recent letters from this gentleman to whom our people owe so large a debt of gratitude for his munificent gifts, state that he has deferred his return to his native home until 1864, when he proposes to make this country his permanent residence. He states that his health never was better than at the time of his writing.

Thanksgiving Discourse.

There were public religious services at only one of our churches on Thanksgiving day.—At the Old South Church, Rev. Mr. Murray preached an eloquent discourse, the subject of which was Patriotism. Among the incentives to patriotism, he named natural scenery, community of institutions, the great historical characters of a country, such as Tell, Washington and others; its literature, as shown in a country's ballads, educating the national mind in the spirit of patriotism; its men of science, as illustrated by such men as Humboldt, Agassiz, and all who add to the national fame. The fine arts, too, have an important bearing in this direction, the speaker making allusion to American art in painting and sculpture, which is now making rapid advances in competition with the older countries of Europe. In this connection, he spoke of Church's celebrated paintings of Niagara, and the Heart of the Andes, and also of Mr. Peabody's munificence in founding a Gallery of Art at Baltimore.—Many of these incentives to a spirit of enlightened patriotism, now take the place formerly occupied by the single one of the valor and prowess of a people.

Not only intelligence but a character for virtue is essential to true patriotism. It is especially incumbent on our country to cultivate this spirit of patriotism in view of the dark clouds which hang over us at this time. The patriots of other countries as well as our own, must feel to witness the spirit of disunion now existing, and Garibaldi will mourn to witness our domestic distractions, while the despots of Europe will rejoice to see the great experiment of self-government a failure.

These are some of the points advanced in this excellent and timely appeal to our love of country, which were enforced by all the power of language and force of oratory, for which the preacher is distinguished.

What will satisfy South Carolina?

There are some people, peace-loving, timid, but well disposed, who are very desirous of conciliating South Carolina secessionists. So are we. We would remove all reason and all pretext of a reason for the insane act they propose to commit. We would concede all that could possibly be honorably conceded, even on the Southern standard of honor. But what would satisfy them? Let us call a Union Convention for this express purpose. Let a Committee be appointed to draw Resolutions and let the following be reported and adopted:

Resolved—That the present state of the country is alarming to all true patriots, and it becomes the people of the north, especially those of Massachusetts, to do all in their power to restore union and good feeling between the two sections of the country.

Resolved—That the Personal Liberty Law ought to be immediately repealed.

Resolved—That the election of Lincoln and Hamlin be the immediate cause of the present disastrous state of public affairs, and on that account it is to be greatly deplored.

Resolved—That it is dangerous to the Union to choose a President holding opinions of public policy agreeing with the sentiment of the Northern States.

Resolved—That the Union is endangered by the expression, by northern men, of opposition to the extension of Slavery on free territory.

Resolved—That any action of the government not agreeable to the people of South Carolina, be regarded as unconstitutional.

Would this satisfy South Carolina? Not at all. They want not only indemnity for the past, but security for the future. How can we give it? Who is to be endorser for the North?

What shall we do with the President and Vice President elect? They are constitutionally elected by the people, and if they resign or decline, Breckinridge, Douglas or Bell are not elected. We are of opinion that it will require large doses of concession to cure secession—more than the north will be willing to take. It is a bad case, but we are not responsible for it and cannot help it. The South can.

RAPID GROWTH.—Mr. Samuel Quiner White of this town, recently killed a hog weighing 312 pounds, which six months ago only weighed 84 pounds. This shows a gain of 228, the equal to one and a quarter pounds each day. Mr. White is one of our most successful swine raisers. His talent lies mainly in this department of domestic economy, and he has pursued this business for a series of years, until, by his skill and judgment, he can rear the very best of pork. Such eminent abilities will not fail of due encouragement from the public.

It may seem strange to our readers that this magnificent porker was not exhibited at the Agricultural Fair, where he would doubtless have carried the largest premium. The fact is, he was too fat to go abroad. He was also much attached to his residence, and always had the sty in his eye. He died a violent death, and as usually happens with his race, he was executed first, and tried afterwards.

ANNEXATION.—The alarm is sounded abroad, that our town contemplates being annexed to Salem. That Salem would be ready to take us, there can be no question;—but, having lived in the country so long, (more than 100 years) it is expedient now to go into the city. What benefit will accrue from the change? It is said our taxes will be less. Instead of paying one per cent on our valuation annually, one half this amount is all that will be required. Our children will have the benefit of their superior schools. If they are superior, they would be an advantage; whether they are or not, I have not the means of judging. If our schools are not what they should be, it is not for the want of sufficient appropriation for their support; for if I do not mistake, as much money is expended here for each scholar as in the city.

GENEROUS.—On Wednesday morning last Mr. Thomas E. Proctor of this town in behalf of the season ticket passengers on the South Reading Branch Railroad, presented each of the employees on the trains with a nice fat turkey, a well merited present to the recipients.

OLD COIN.—Mr. David Carleton, of this town, while digging for a rabbit, in the Sheep Pasture one day last week, found a "pina tre shilling," with the date of 1652 on it. A rare coin, and a strange place to find it in.

Our Country.

Never since the formation of this government has our country been in such a distracted state as now. Never has there been so much danger of a dissolution of this Union. We are almost ready to distrust the people, and fear that this government is a failure. The ties of friendship that once united the States in one common brotherhood, are now nearly if not quite all broken, and some of the Gulf States just on the eve of a final separation, and who will without doubt drag after them all of the slaveholding States, unless the conservative elements of our country come to the rescue and try and persuade the people of our country to return again to the principles of our fathers, and study anew the system on which the union of these States exists, and under which we have become a great and powerful nation. We must learn that it was not expected that the union of these States would give to us a perfect form of government;—that all wrong was to be removed from among us, and that the people of this country were to think alike on great national questions, especially on the great moral question of Slavery.

The framers of this government knew what Slavery was when they made the alliance with it. They knew all its deformities and all its debasing influences, before they agreed to recognize and protect it under the government which they were about to form. Their thoughts and aims were far above the sectional animosities and issues that distract and govern so large a portion of our leading men to-day. They sought to frame a government that would guarantee to themselves and their children the largest liberties and protect them at their homes and their altars. Were they not successful? Where on the face of God's footstool is there a nation that enjoys so many rich blessings and has prospered like unto us? Where is there a nation that has done so much to spread the gospel and that has made such rapid strides in all the elements that make us a great nation?

But there are men among us who are dissatisfied with the constitution under which we live, and think they could frame a better one. Perhaps they could. Perhaps they are wiser and purer, more self-sacrificing, more charitable than our fathers were, who understand better the wrongs and oppression of a bad government. One thing is evident,—that the union of these States on their present basis could not to-day be formed. There would have to be a great change come over the minds of the people of the north before they would guarantee to the south their rights and privileges under the constitution which they now enjoy. That change must come before we can go on a peaceful and prosperous people.

If we go on as we have for the past few years with criminal and recrimination, the north against the south, and the south against the north, it will not be long before the sound of arms awakes us to the horrors of civil war.

UNION.

Cosmopolitan Art Journal.

The appearance of the December number of this American Art Journal, which completes the fourth volume of the work, gives us a good opportunity to again call the attention of our art loving readers to this work, and the plans of the Association under whose auspices it is issued.

The design of this Association is the encouragement of high art in this country, and at the same time to popularize it by diffusing art information and works of art all over the country. To effect this object, the Journal itself is a most important agent, containing many gems of literature from the pens of some of the most celebrated and deserving of our American writers, among them a ballad of revolutionary times, by Richard Henry Stoddard. It also gives steel and wood engravings of paintings and statuary, original designs and portraits of American masters of art and literature. It is full of information upon matters of art and reading well calculated to gratify persons of taste and refinement.

It has other means of awakening interest in its object, but the main inducement to membership, is the presentation of a splendid large engraving, suitable for adorning the parlor walls. The picture this year is entitled "Falsity mustering his recruits." It is unnecessary for us to repeat what we have before said in regard to enlivening our homes by filling them with pleasant pictures.

The Member of the Association, who becomes so by the payment of only \$3,—has also a chance of obtaining an original and valuable work of Art in Painting or Statuary at the annual distribution in January.

Dr. T. A. Sweetser is the Honorary Secretary and is authorized to give Certificates of Membership. We trust that he will obtain even more names than last year, when, to our credit, he said, we surpassed most other places of our own population.

Caleb Cushing.

This eminent northern gentleman with southern principles, is now out before the public with six columns of harangue, and for what purpose? To ally the irritation that exists between the South and the North, or to foment it? Can any one who reads, doubt as to his purpose? Can any one vilify the mother who bore him, as he has done, with a good end in view? Notwithstanding his plausible pretences, the effect of what he says, will be evil and only evil continually. Such counsels can spring only from a corrupt fountain of morbid ambition. The sooner such men take up their abode in the region that moves their sympathies, the better for New England.

CARRIAGE PAINTING.—By reference to our advertising columns, our citizens will be pleased to learn that we have what we have been wanting for some time, a first rate carriage painter among us. Mr. Blaney does his work up well and expeditiously, and his charges are moderate.

ADULT SINGING SCHOOL.—Mr. J. B. Watts, the successful teacher of music, will open an adult singing school at the vestry of the Baptist church this (Wednesday) evening, Dec. 5th. A thorough course of instruction in vocal music will be given, and Mr. Watts will teach any one to sing, if there is any such thing in them. The term will consist of twenty lessons. Tickets \$1.50 for gentlemen, \$1.00 for ladies.

A LARGE GOBBLER.—Passing by the store of Messrs. Cressy & Hale on the day before Thanksgiving, we saw a noble specimen of a gentleman turkey, weighing 23 pounds. He was of the wild species, a native of Illinois, and an emigrant from the West to the farm of Mr. Pope of Danvers. Of course we took off our hat to him as we passed, having greater respect for Mr. Pope's gigantic gobbler than we should have for the Pope's bull.

His turkeship was put up in a raffle, and fell into the hands of a son of Esculapius, and Chairman of the Board of Health. Under his direction a post mortem examination was instituted in presence of a jury of inquest, whose verdict declared it an aggravated case of turkey-slaughter. The jury felt so much interest in the case that they would not leave the body until it was thoroughly dissected, and deposited in the grave-ah!

We have the best reasons for knowing that the meat of this monster bird was deliciously nice and tender. Its breast bone, usually called the "wish bone," is on exhibition at the Wizard office. Admittance 25 cts. Children half price.

JOHN BROWN MEETING BROKEN UP.—A meeting of sympathizers of John Brown was held at the Tremont Temple in Boston last Monday forenoon, and was to have been continued during the afternoon and evening; but the meeting was broken up by a party of Union Men, who took possession of the meeting, chose R. S. Fay, Esq., chairman; passed resolutions denouncing John Brown as an agent in a piratical and bloody attempt to create an insurrection among the slaves of Virginia; gave cheers for Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania; ejected Douglas and others from the hall; and raised Cain generally. The hall was finally vacated, and the doors closed. In the evening the John Brownites met at a church in Joy street, and were addressed by John Brown, Jr., son of Old Ossawatimie, and Wendell Phillips. The entrance of the church was guarded by police. Quite a large crowd of excited persons assembled in and around Joy street, several windows were broken, and one young man received an ugly wound in the leg. The law enforcement men in the evening, and also the Second Battalion.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS.—The ladies of So. Danvers are always interested in the advertising portion of our paper. It furnishes agreeable occupation and topics for conversation.—They will find to-day some interesting reading of this kind in the advertisement of Thomas W. Downing & Co., and we doubt not many of them will have it all by heart before night.—Those cloaks, shawls and dress goods will so occupy their imaginations that they will not be easy until they set their eyes upon them.

THE ORDINATION LETTER.—A correspondent remarking on the extract in our last paper, giving an account of the ordination of Rev. Mr. Holt, requests us to republish the bogus letter describing the ordination of Mr. Holt's predecessor, Rev. Mr. Prescott. Our correspondent has forgotten or overlooked the fact that it is not many weeks since that letter appeared in our columns.

Appropos of this, one of our exchanges now before us, has an extract from this same predecessor, copied from the New York Evangelist, to which paper it was communicated by Rev. John L. Seymour, of Charlestown, Perpetua Co., Ohio, as a genuine document.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Elections for municipal officers were held in several cities of our Commonwealth last Monday.

In Cambridge, James D. Greene, Citizens' candidate for Mayor, was elected by 16 majority over John Sargent, Republican—the same majority he received last year.

In Chelsea, Frank B. Fay was elected mayor over Hosea Isley by 342 plurality.

In Lawrence, James K. Barker, Republican, was elected mayor by 407 majority over B. F. Watson, editor of the Lawrence Sentinel—a warning to all editors.

In New Bedford the Citizens' candidate for mayor (Taber) was elected by 610 majority.

In Fall River, Hon. E. P. Buffinton, Republican, was elected mayor by 635 majority.

In Springfield there was a tie vote for mayor.

NEW OMNIBUS.—Messrs. Shackley & Merrill received a new omnibus, (on runners,) last week, from the manufactory of M. T. Breck, Worcester, Mass. It is a neat and comfortable looking affair, and will, we doubt not, be appreciated the coming winter by the travelling public.

SKATING.—The cold nights we have had have so far frozen the shallow ponds, that the young folks have already had some good skating. This sport will soon be enjoyed by adults, and we shall see the merry throngs moving briskly over the ice. The political party lanterns may be applied to a pleasant use by the skaters, and the view from a distance, of the torch-bearers flying over the ice field in different directions, would present an animating appearance.

PRABODY LIBRARY.—Persons holding periodicals in numbers, are requested to return them to the Library, as they are wanted to complete sets for binding.

The new Pemberton Mills at Lawrence, of which Corporation Eben Sutton Esq. is President, is expected to be in operation next month. It will give employment to one thousand hands, male and female. It will be recollected that the foundation and basement of this mill was built of granite from the quarry in Rockville. The fact that such a large building has been erected in so short a time, is proof of the energy and promptitude of its management.

FRUIT STONE.—John Montgomery, in the Hotel Building, will supply our citizens with choice foreign and domestic fruit, nuts, etc., at a fair price. See his advertisement.

BLANK NOTES.—We have on hand and for sale some nice looking blank notes, designed expressly for South Danvers business men.—Price 75 cts per hundred.

The Young Men's Literary Association had a successful ball last Thanksgiving eve.

COUNTY NEWS.

BEVERLY.

The arrival of the schooner Album, Capt. Goodwin, on Tuesday, leaves but one more fishing vessel of this town yet to return, namely, the Magnolia, Capt. Wilson.

DANVERS.

The opening lecture of the Bowditch Club course was delivered by Wendell Phillips, Esq., on Monday evening, 26th inst., upon Toussaint L' Ouverture, the liberator of San Domingo. This lecture is one of Mr. Phillips' most brilliant efforts, and was well received by his audience, although a few of our good citizens were not over-pleased with the subject. Mr. Phillips' antagonistic style and extravagant denunciations, sometimes grate harshly upon our ears, but no one can help admiring his matchless eloquence and keen yet chastest satire. His peroration was one of the finest gems of oratory we ever heard.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered by J. G. Saxe, Esq., of Burlington Vt.—*Gazette.*

An interesting account of the shoe manufacturing firms of Danvers will be found on our last page.

IPSWICH.

A fire broke out about one o'clock, Sunday morning, in the bakery in High street sometimes called "Pudding street." The building and two dwelling houses adjacent were entirely consumed. Some young men, who slept in the upper story of the bake-house, it is said, barely escaped with their lives, losing even their watches, which they had not time to secure before leaving. The cause of the fire and the amount of loss on the buildings, we have not learned.—*Gazette.*

LYNN.

CHILD-MURDER.—The circumstances connected with the discovery of the dead body of a child, a few days since, on the marsh between the Eastern Railroad, and the Turnpike, as revealed at the coroner's inquest, indicate an extent of depravity which we could not have believed to exist in this community. The child was apparently about five months old—a fine-looking boy, dressed in coarse clothing. It is believed to have been alive when put into the hole in which it was found; and the appearances indicated that it had been held under the water until life was extinct! Is it possible that a parent could have done such a deed? If not, who did and what was the motive? We hope that the perpetrator of this horrible crime may be discovered, and punished.—*Lynn News.*

CARS ON THE BOSTON, LYNN AND SWAMPSCOTT HORSE RAILROAD commenced their regular trips between East and West Lynn—a distance of about one and a half miles—on Wednesday. The other portions of the road will soon be finished. The Eastern Railroad Company have reduced the fare on their road from 30 cents to 25 cents, between this city and Lynn, via Saugus branch.

A trot under saddle, took place at Lynnfield, yesterday, between the horses "Stranger," entered by C. H. Walton, and "Butcher Boy," by S. Emerson. The race was mile heats, best three in five, and was won by Stranger in three straight heats.

Two attempts were made last week to set fire to two large manufactories in Lynn. The incendiaries were seen but the watchmen were unable to catch them.

MARBLEHEAD.

William Connell, while riding a young colt in Marblehead, on Wednesday last, was thrown and severely kicked, receiving a bad compound fracture of the left leg. He was brought to the Hospital in Boston.

GOV. GIST OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The message of this official is a curious document and shows the whole gist of the secession movement. He talks quite large of what South Carolina is going to do,—recommends a Post Office system in place of that of the Union, speaks of making the capital of South Carolina the capital of the new Southern nation and threatens the Northern Slave States that they shall not sell their slaves in the new confederacy, thus holding the whip over the refractory southerners as she has been accustomed to do over the north.

The arrogant tone of this little State is very laughable, were its results not so serious.—Everything shows that if she secedes into a new Confederacy, she would soon secede out of it, for no State having any degree of independence or self-respect, would long endure her overbearing insolence, but bid her begone, with a good riddance.

PERSONAL.—Gov. Banks and family left Boston for New York on Friday afternoon.—Mrs. Banks and children go directly to Chicago.

Capt. Richard J. Cleveland, one of the pioneer shipmasters in the East India trade of Salem, died in Danvers, on Friday, aged eighty-seven.

Rev. Benj. Hinton, who has resided in Marblehead for the past ten years, has removed to Canton, Mass.

Hon. John Reed, for seven years Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, died at Bridgewater, on Saturday. His age was seventy-nine.

Capt. Israel Elliott Lovett, of Beverly, died of typhoid fever Wednesday morning last, on board the barque James Bryant, just as they were making Boston harbor.

COTTON FACTORY IN SALEM.—Measures are in progress to establish another Cotton Mill in Salem, to be located near Bridge Street. Such an establishment in addition to the Naumkeag Mills, with the proposed enlargement, will go far to make Salem a manufacturing city, and it will greatly increase its business and population. Our own facilities for a large manufacturing business are fully as great as those of Salem, and we should be glad to see indications that our advantages are to be improved.

The December term of the Superior Court commenced last Monday in Salem. The juror for this town is Lewis W. Elliott; for Danvers, Benjamin Wallis.

See Fourth Page.

NEWS.

There will be a FREE DISCUSSION on the Slavery Question, at the Town Hall, So. Danvers, next SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, of Conn., and other speakers, are expected to address the meeting.

Mr. Burleigh will also speak Sunday forenoon and afternoon, at the usual hours.

A collection will be taken to defray expenses. South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860.

220—The new and commodious store of J. P. PEABODY, at 220 Essex street, is the place to buy the best Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, Woolen Hoods, Sontags, German Worsted, Jacket Vests, Corsets, Skirts, Lace, Embroideries, Perfumes and Fancy Goods. See advertisement.

Notice.

Writing, Posting Books, and Making out Bills, by

JOHN D. HOWARD.

South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860.

Portraits.

DUSHBY has taken rooms in the Warren Bank Building, where he is prepared to execute Portraits in Oil or Crayon. Also, life-size Photographs, plain or colored.

Old Daguerreotypes copied to any size, and finished in Oil or Water Colors, Crayon or India Ink.

Prices to suit the times.

South Danvers, Nov. 28, 1860.

Joseph J. Rider,

Jewelry, Silver and

Plated Ware,

Advertises in the

WIZARD.

Read his advertisements. Call and examine his Goods, and judge of quality, prices and styles for yourselves.

Marriages.

In this town, Nov. 28, by Rev Mr Gunnor of Salem, Mr Warren Trask to Miss Lucy O Sweet, both of S. D.

Dec. 2, by Rev James O. Murray, Mr David L. Webster, of Montreal, to Miss Malinda Goodridge, of this town.

Nov. 29, by Rev Mr Putnam, Mr George H. Dwinell, of Danvers, to Miss Lydia K. Merrill, of Wenhams.

Nov. 29th, by Rev Mr Fitz, of Ipswich, assisted by Rev Mr Putnam, of Roxbury, Mr Greenleaf P. Perley, of D., to Miss Anna C. Goodings, of Ipswich.

In Salem, Nov. 22, Mr John J. Kenney of Salem, to Miss Anna Barrett, of Boston; 28th, Mr Albert Rogers to Miss Mary E. Marshall; Mr John H. Galloway to Miss Ellen M. Higgins; 29th, by Rev Mr Mansfield, Rev A. Hannam, D. Merrill of Melrose, to Miss Abigail T. Hart, of Melrose; 30th, Mr John A. Rowell to Miss Harriet A. Rose; Mr George W. Glazier to Miss Sarah E. Hanson; Mr Chas J. Hanson to Miss Martha J. Wardwell.

In Lynnfield, Nov. 27, Mr Wm H. Skinner to Miss Mary Ann Downing.

Lynn and Swampscot

enjoy their regular trips

from Lynn—a distance of

miles—on Wednesday.

The road will soon be finished

and the Railroad Company have

been holding out the

prospect of a fine

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REDUCTION OF STOCK.

LOW PRICES!

THOS. W. DOWNING & CO.

WOULD inform their friends and the public that their

STOCK OF GOODS

Is large and complete, and comprises all the choice varieties in the market, which they offer for a short time at

VERY LOW PRICES.

The Cloth Department

contains a full line of

Heavy Cloths for Overcoats;

Cloths for Business Coats;

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Doeskins;

Vestings and Trimmings;

Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks and Capes;

Dress Goods Department.

In this department will be found the best makes of Black Silks; Choice Styles of Colored

Silks; Ottoman Cloths; Plain and

Printed Thinets; Mousseline de

Laines; Poplins; Cashmere and

Other Plaid; Repps; Lyonesse Cloths;

French and English Prints; Gingham;

Opera Flannels; Plaid Flannels.

Cloak Department.

Our Cloaks are manufactured at the leading

Houses in Boston, and in styles and excellence

of workmanship are unsurpassed. We have

also a large assortment of rich and handsome

patterns, at prices which must ensure a ready

sale.

We have also a large variety of SHAWLS,

of different kinds; Water Proof CAPES, etc.

Mourning Goods Department.

This department contains Black Silks, with-

out luster; Paranna Cloths; Barchetta; To-

mase Cloths; Alajades; Canton Cloths; Ot-

oman Cloths; Mousseline de Laines; Thinets;

Repps; Cashmere; Poplins; Alpacaes; and

a great variety of Black and White Goods for

half-mourning.

House Keeping Goods Department.

This Department is very full, and contains

White and Colored Toilet Quilts; Blankets

of all sizes; Bed Puffs; Damask Table

Cloths; Linen Damasks—white and

brown; Napkins and Doilies; Piano

and Table Cloths; Linen and

Cotton Sheetings and Shirts;

Pillow Case Linens and

Casings; White and Col-

ored Tartan; India Book, Mull

and Nainsook Muslin; Linen Cambric

Hdkfs; Plain, Tape, Tucked, Hemstitched,

Printed and Embroidered Hostesses,

etc., etc., etc.

White Goods Department.

Linen Cambrics, French Linnen, Linen Lawn;

Brocades; Plain, Figured and Striped

Cambrics; Marcellines; Skirtings,

45 and 60 inches wide; Brocade

Skirtings; White and Col-

ored Tartan; India Book, Mull

and Nainsook Muslin; Linen Cambric

Hdkfs; Plain, Tape, Tucked, Hemstitched,

Printed and Embroidered Hostesses,

etc., etc., etc.

Hosiery Department.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk, Wool and Mer-

ino Under Vests and Drawers; Silk and Spun

Silk, Wool Merino, Cotton and Fleeced

Hose and Half Hose; Deaver, Kid,

Cloth, Fleeced, Silk and other

GI and Gauntlets.

Also—

Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Mantles;

Veils, &c. &c.

Carpet Department.

This embraces a large and select Stock of

English Brussels, Imperial Three Ply,

Tapestry, Kidderminster, &

Kidderminster, Dutch,

Brussels, and Venetian Stair Carpets;

Tufted Rugs; Bookings, Linen and

Oil Cloth Stair Coverings;

Oil Cloth Rugs;

Straw Matting; Mats;

Carpet Paper and Wadding,

&c. &c. &c.

ESSEX STREET,

SALEM.

Carriage Painting.

JOHN C. BLANEY

WOULD inform the Citizens of SOUTH

DANVER and VICINITY, that he has

opened a Shop in the building known as

Crowningshield's Mill,

NEAR LOWELL DEPOT,

WHERE HE WILL CARRY ON THE

CARRIAGE PAINTING BUSINESS,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For reference in regard to his ability in this

line, he would refer to

Sargent, Gunnison & Co., Edward Riddle,

John P. Whittier, Sargent & Harlow—Carriage

Manufacturers, Boston,—and to the Stable

Keepers generally in Boston, having carried on

the business there 24 years.

Edmund Thompson, Asa Barker, Moody

Dow, Amos S. Moore, John Goldsmith, Geo.

F. Brickett, Amos Smith—Lynn.

Brown—Marblehead.

REPAIRING.

In all its branches, promptly attended to.

South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860.

MRS. E. GILLINGHAM,

MILLINER & DRESS-MAKER,

NO. 3 PARK ST., SO. DANVERS,

IS prepared to attend to all orders in the MILL-

INERY and DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS, in the

neatest manner and latest styles. She will visit the

houses of her patrons, when desired.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RECEIVED for sale by H. P. IYER & A. A.

SMITH:

Lavinia, a novel; Harrington, a story of True

Love; The Old Bureau, and other Tales; Home

Monthly, for December; Where There's a Will

There's a Way; Lavinia, a story of True

Love; The Old Bureau, and other Tales; Home

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Love; The Old Bureau, and other Tales; Home

Monthly, for December; Where There's a Will

There's a Way; Lavinia, a story of True

Selected.

From the Shoe and Leather Reporter. Shoe Towns of Massachusetts.

DANVERS.

Ira P. Pope established his factory at North Danvers, in 1815, and at first made annually 10,000 pair of shoes. For the past eight years his business has averaged \$100,000, consisting of 120,000 pair of women's, misses', children's, men's, boys' and youth's light pegged work; the leather used is principally calf and grain. His sales are mostly to the South and West. J. C. Butler makes about 1200 cases per annum of women's and children's work, and Dutch and planters' boots, and employs sixty hands. C. H. Gould, in the same building, makes 1000 cases, principally brogans. James M. Sawyer produces yearly about \$20,000 worth of women's misses' and children's pegged work; and Samuel Joy \$50,000 worth of the same goods.

E. A. Mudge, of Danvers Centre, are doing the largest business of any firm in that village. Mr. Edward Hutchinson is connected with them, and manages the Boston branch. The senior partner commenced in 1837, and made 15,000 pair of shoes yearly, worth \$10,000; they now make 140,000 pair, valued at \$100,000. Their goods are ladies', misses' and child's fine pegged shoes, and boys' and youth's Oxfords. Although they manufacture for various markets, their goods are especially adapted to the New England trade. This firm presents an instance of the success of the principle for which we have so strongly contended, viz:—good work exactly adapted to the market for which it is intended. During the last winter when business was so generally depressed, they were busy filling orders at good prices for their double sole Congress and button boots.

Otis Mudge and James Goodale also began to manufacture in Danvers Centre in 1837; they now make several \$25,000 worth of women's and children's light pegged shoes. F. A. & R. Wilkins and A. A. Dempsey furnish yearly about \$30,000 worth of the same work; and J. P. Hutchinson, Edward Le Gros, J. G. Prentice and H. Prentice an aggregate of \$60,000. The last named is a manufacturer has a store in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Shoe manufacturing is carried on at Danversport by J. S. Corning, who makes ladies', misses' and children's shoes to the value of about \$25,000 yearly.

The adjuncts of the shoe manufacture—tanning, morocco dressing and currying,—are represented in Danvers.

Samuel Fowler commenced the business of tanning at Danversport in 1798 by sinking 15 tan vats. A horse and rolling stone furnished at that time, the means for grinding his bark. His business was confined to the tanning of calfskins and slaughter hides. In a few years, however, he extended his operations by putting down more vats, and by erecting a windmill to grind bark. This proved a failure, as it was soon found that a gale of wind was necessary to move the mill, and that when thus propelled it continued to revolve until the gale had subsided. On one occasion it became necessary after it had run two days and two nights to throw a crowbar into the gear to stop it. In 1805 a tide mill, similar to a grist mill, was built to grind bark and soften hides. The tide mill was simple in its construction, the head blocks being raised two feet by cams on the shaft of the water wheel, and being made to fall upon the hides. A mill to roll leather was put up in 1812 or 1814, the roller being cast by the late Mr. Gray, the hermit of Lynn. This was probably one of the first rolling mills used in the country. Previously, sole leather had been smoothed over a beam with a square rod of iron, made in the form of a bark shave. Mr. Fowler continued to increase his business until the year 1820, when he had put down four hundred and fifty vats and forty line and water pits. He tanned ten thousand hides yearly, principally Buenos Ayres, Orinoco, Para, Maranhao, Pernambuco, and horse hides.—Many of these were taken to tan from merchants and hide dealers, Mr. Fowler retaining for his services twenty-five per cent of the leather tanned. The average prices of Buenos Ayres hides for several years previous to 1820 appears to have been eleven cents per pound; the average price of sole leather during the same period was nineteen cents per pound.—Mr. Fowler was contemporary with other large tanners in Danvers, viz:—Edward Southwick, Squiers Shove, Ward Poole and Dennison Wallis. These gentlemen transacted business in that part of the town now called South Danvers, and will be further noticed in another article of this series. Mr. Fowler retired from the tanning business in 1835, with a competency, and engaged in other occupations.—He died the 22d of February, 1859, aged 82 years.

In 1820, Deacon Benjamin Kent, constructed a yard of eighty vats at Danversport, which was occupied a few years by Hathorne Porter and Abel Proctor. This yard, with the one formerly owned by Mr. Fowler, is now used by S. P. Fowler, Jacob F. Perry, Joseph Merrill, Henry Fowler and John Cutler, for the manufacture of various kinds of upper leather. They tan and curry twenty thousand dollars of leather annually, valued at fifty thousand dollars, and give employment to twenty-five hands.

Moses Black came from Haverhill and established himself as a morocco dresser at Danversport in 1803. He was accustomed to purchase, at Lynn, sheep pelts at \$21-2c each, which can now be obtained for 12c. He was at that time the only manufacturer in this country who understood the art of stripping sheep bindings; and to preserve the secret he worked in a small room to which no one else was admitted. His goods found a ready sale among the shoe manufacturers of Danvers and Haverhill, and his business increased until 1830, when he annually produced \$60,000 worth of kid and morocco linings, bindings, &c. In 1833, he transferred the business to his son, William Black, who has continued it to the present time. He employs from 15 to 20 men, and finishes 80,000 sheep and 10,000 goat skins yearly.

John A. Leavoy & Son have an establishment in North Danvers in which they curry 6,000 skins of grain, enameled, polished and buff leather. Mr. Leavoy, Sr., has been engaged in the business twenty-five years.

Corrections.—N. Boardman, shoe manufac-

turer of Danvers, commenced business in 1842, not in 1812, as the types made us say last week.

DREAMS.—To dream of a mill-stone around your neck, is a sign of what you may expect if you get an extravagant wife. To dream that you are lame, is a token that you will get into a hobble. When a young lady dreams of a coffin, it betokens that she should instantly discontinue the use of tight stays, and always go warmly and thickly shod in wet weather.—To dream of fire is a sign that—if you are wise—you will see that the lights are out in your house before you go to bed. To dream that your nose is red at the top, is an intimation that you had better leave off brandy and water. To dream of eggs, is a sign that you will discover a mare's nest. If you dream of clothes, it is a warning not to go to law, for, by the rule of contraries, you will be sure of a non-suit. It is very lucky to dream you pay for a thing twice over, since afterwards you will probably take care to have all your little bills paid up and receipted.

FAKE.—Long after Mr. Webster stood in the front rank of lawyers, he is said to have stopped at a tavern near his birthplace, and made some inquiries respecting his father. "Yes," said the taverner, "the old squire is gone." "Had he any children?" "Oh, yes! There was Ezekiel, a smart man, but he, too, is dead." "Was there any other child?" "Well, yes, there was Dan, but he went off and was never heard of!" Even in social life, it is not best to be too sure that the half-lush measure in which we are trotting round, is the only one in the world. "Do you know how to wait and tend?" asked a gentleman of a tall colored man who offered his services in that capacity. "Should think I ought to know how; I've done it these twenty years in the best families." "Indeed! I never met you anywhere." "I never met you?" was the reply.

THE FOUR ALLS.—In olden times there used to be a famous tavern in England, universally known throughout the kingdom as the Four Ails, on account of the homely display of a great political truth on its swinging sign-board. It bore the picture of a king, a priest, a soldier, and a farmer. Out of the mouth of each were the following words:—Says the king, "I govern all." The priest, rolling up the whites of two sleepy eyes, says, "I pray for all." The soldier says, "I fight for all." Lastly, in one corner, stands the farmer, the most honest looking of the group, pulling a purse reluctantly out of his pocket, as he exclaims, "I pay for all!"

COOLNESS.—At the battle of Minden, a corps of French grenadiers, commanded by Mons. P. Perer, were exposed to a battery that carried off whole files at once. Mons. Perer, wishing them not to fall back, rode slowly in front of the line, with his snuff box in his hand, and said, "Well, my boys, what's the matter? Eh, cannon! Well, it kills you, it kills you, that's all, my boys; march on and never mind it!"

Advertisements.

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING!

Mrs. F. D. Palmer

Has taken Rooms

Over 181 Essex street, op. Essex House,

And will manufacture to order,

Dresses,

Cloaks,

Capes,

Bedonins,

Children's Garments,

In the most fashionable style, and at short notice.

MACHINE SEWING of every description, including

UPPER GARMENTS of every description, as well as

GENERAL FAMILY SEWING, executed with neatness

and despatch.

ROOMS 181 ESSEX STREET,

OVER A. J. ARCHER & CO'S.

Salem, Oct. 17, 1860. 2mos

25,000 Bushels Granular Fuel.

I AM prepared to deliver this quan-

tity of PATENT GRANULAR FUEL, in lots to

suit purchasers. Though I have purchased the right,

under the Daniels' Patent, to manufacture and sell in

the most of Essex County, my present supply of fuel

will not warrant me in attempting now, to furnish

more than South Danvers, Lynn, Nahant and Swamp-

scot. Orders sent to me by mail, or by express (at my

expense when for more than a dollar's worth), or left

upon either of the order lists, which may be found at

Danvers's Mill, (formerly Buffum's), Newhall's

Growing, South Danvers, where it is manufactured, at

the Protective Union Store, or stores of Newman &

Symonds, and J. E. Goldthwaite, will meet with prompt

attention.

Granular fuel is simply small trees, limbs, and twigs

of hard wood—mostly oak—ground by machinery

in lengths from 3 to 5 inches, and thoroughly dried.

It is a new article in this vicinity, though in other

States, and in most of the counties of this State it has

for several years been thoroughly tested and perma-

nently adopted as the cheapest, neatest and handiest

fuel in the market for light fires and kindling purposes.

—Almost entirely superseding charcoal.

The price for the fuel, delivered from the wagon,

will be ten cents per bushel, sold in quantities from a

half barrel upwards, though a basket full (2 bushels)

is the most convenient measure. Z GOODRIDGE.

So Danvers, July 18, 1860.

SOUTH DANVERS

COFFIN AND CASKET WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the people of this

place that he is now prepared to furnish, at the

shortest notice,

Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS.

AND CASKETS OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Silver and Silver Plated Coffin Plates,

of the latest Patterns.

Grave Clothes of every description constantly on

hand.

All orders from the neighboring towns, by express

or otherwise, promptly attended to, and delivered per-

sonally, if desired.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

Central Street, nearly opp. the Lowell Depot.

On Sundays and evenings can be found at Simonds

Hotel.

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

WILLIAM J. WALTON,

94 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS,

HAS now on hand, and intends to

constantly keep a full assortment of

all desirable kinds and styles of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, which

he would be happy to dispose of to

his Friends, and the Public, at sat-

isfactory prices.

Repairing expeditiously and neatly done.

WILLIAM J. WALTON, 94 Main st.

may 3

Newman & Symonds

HAVE on hand and for sale a good supply of the

celebrated

PATAPSCO FLOUR,

may 3

FURNITURE!

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT 205 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

SIGN OF THE SOFA.

A large and complete assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of

Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Chairs, Centre and Side Tables

WALNUT AND CHESTNUT EXTENSION TABLES.

CHESTNUT AND PAINTED CHAMBER SETTS,

Some very desirable patterns.

Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.

Just received a complete assortment of

LIVE CEASE AND COMMON FEATHERS,

Which will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Hair, Palm and Husk Mattresses. Mahogany and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, &c.

Together with a large and complete assortment of GOODS usually found in Furniture

Warehouses. The above Goods are in the newest and most desirable styles.

ISRAEL FELLOWS,

205 Essex St., Salem.

Salem, June 6, 1860.

REED'S CLOTHING FRAME.

THE subscriber has been appointed sole

agent in this town for the sale of this celebrated

CLOTHES DRYER,

Which surpasses anything of the kind now in use.

Among its advantages, it is portable, and can be taken

up and removed after every washing. The line of which

it has 150 feet is preserved from rotting by ex-

posure, and this is a great saving. In case of sudden

rain it can be closed up in an instant and taken to a

place of shelter. It occupies but little room in the yard,

and by the action of the wind it revolves, and thus

dries the clothes evenly.

The frame may be seen at the store of the subscriber,

opposite the Danvers Bank, where its cheapness and

superiority will be made manifest. Householders are

invited to call and examine it.

FRANCIS MORRILL.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of

Job Work and Tanning, such as removing Perri-

ers and Merchandise of any description about town,

or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station,

and at S. P. Fowler's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continu-

ance of patronage.

W. H. PINGREE

South Danvers, 1860.

POWER'S MARBLE WORKS

11 St. Peter Street, Salem.

Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tablets,

Basins and Table Tops, Shelves,

and Brackets,

AND every description of MARBLE and SOAP-

stone work, furnished promptly and reasonably.

Those in want of any of the above kinds of work,

will find they can do as well here as in Boston.

See ad 14-15

J. PERLEY, JR.

Blank Book Manufacturer,

109 Essex Street, Salem.

Blank Account Books of every quality, ruled and

bound to order. Periodicals and Magazines of every

description, bound in every variety of style, on reason-

able terms. Particular attention given to binding

Piano Music. All orders promptly attended to.

Jan 11-12

NEW APOTHECARY STORE!

D. P. GROSVENOR, JR.,

Inform the citizens of this place that

Drugs and Medicines

Can be found at

33 MAIN STREET.

Hopes by strict personal attention to his profession to

merit a share of public favor.

See ad 14-15

GEORGE E. MEACOM,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 - MAIN ST. - 126

Nearly opp Danvers Bank, ... South Danvers.

PRINTS, DE LAINES,

Lyoneses, Cashmeres and Thibets,

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at very low

prices

FOR THE CASH.

ALSO,

STRAW MATTINGS,

OIL & WOOL CARPETINGS,

HATS, CAPS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND RUBBER GOODS,

Selling at greatly reduced prices, at

GEORGE P. DANIELS',

Three Doors East of Monument.

See ad 14-15

M. BLACK, JR.,

AT DANVERS, PORT,

IS now prepared to furnish COAL of the various

sizes, and of the very best quality, viz:

LEHIGH WHITE ASH—the best, in most

cases, for furnaces and McGee Stoves.

LOCUST MOUNTAIN—A free burning white

ash, the purest article mined.

For RED ASH—The Diamond, East Frank-

lin, or Washington.

Also the celebrated FRANKLIN COAL, the

best in the world for COOKING PURPOSES.

Office in South Danvers in the Square, at the South

Reading Depot.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary.

87 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Foreign & Domestic, Leeches, Bladders,

Hercules, Dye Stuffs, Gun-

powder, Braces, Trusses,

and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery,

Notice.

Our DANVERS subscribers will bear in mind that our only authorized agents for that town, for the new volume, are PORTER G. MARSHALL and JOHN BLAKE. The receipts of any other person will not be binding at this office.

Our FILES.—We take occasion to thank our friends, for responding so promptly to the request we made in our last paper, to furnish us with missing numbers. Through their kindness we have been able to complete several volumes, and we are under special obligations to Mrs. Mathew Hooper, who has so effectually aided us in this matter, and also on a former occasion, with missing numbers of the Danvers Courier.

The only numbers of the Wizard now wanting are 14—32—37—38—and 44. With these we can complete another volume.

ANNEXATION TO SALEM.—We publish to-day a well-written communication in favor of the annexation of our town to Salem. We do not commit ourselves to this scheme, being content as we are, at the same time wishing that our town could be accommodated with a more distinctive name. Our columns are open to a fair discussion of this matter as well as all others having the interest of our community as their object.

Our New Dress.

The enlargement and improved appearance of the Wizard, has called forth many flattering commendations both from our private friends and the press. We have also to thank our friends for the new influx of subscribers and hope still more will commence with the year 1861. Now that the paper has become an established institution among us, we feel encouraged to renewed exertions to make still further improvements in its matter as well as appearance.

We may as well here state, that the rumor that our press and paper were to be removed to Salem, is without foundation. We feel that our interests as well as our associations are identified with our town and its prosperity.

Secession and Rattlesnakes.

The following from the *Charleston Mercury*, gives a description of the Palmetto flag as a suitable and appropriate national banner for the Southern Confederacy:

The ground entirely blue, with a golden palmetto in the center; a golden rattlesnake twining round the stem of the palmetto, with its rattle sprung, head erect, and tongue protruded. In the background, to the rear of the tree and snake, a golden spread eagle, and a single golden star in the upper right corner, with the words "Room for More" on the opposite.

We think this a capital idea. Nothing could more appropriately typify the venom of the fire-eaters, than this same rattlesnake, "with its rattle sprung, head erect, and tongue protruded." It is the very picture of South Carolina at the present moment, in her attitude towards the States of the Union. Appropriate as is the design, we wonder that the editor should choose such a reptile for the standard of the great nation of South Carolina. As to the words "Room for More," we are at a loss to know whether it means more spread eagles, or more rattlesnakes. We presume the latter.—We like the idea of having the national bird, the American Eagle, in the background to watch the noxious reptile and see that he does no harm.

These fanciful Southerners make great fools of themselves in their efforts to snake themselves out of the Union. We think before they get through with it, they will find their ground "entirely blue."

Peabody Lyceum.

The lecture last week at this Institution was the second of Dr. Gould's course on Astronomy. We were sorry to see so small attendance as it was really a very interesting as well as instructive performance. The thin attendance is accounted for by the stormy evening and partly perhaps from the introductory lecture being entirely devoted to the history of the science, a subject which could be treated by one not thoroughly and practically versed in the sciences itself. We regard it as unfortunate that the lecture did not go into the subject at once, without preface, as we feel confident a better first impression would have been left on the minds of the audience, and the remaining lectures would have been better attended. His subject last week was the fixed stars and constellations, which was also to be considered in the next lecture, that of last evening, but of which our paper goes to press too early to give any account. We hope these lectures will be well attended, as an opportunity may not soon again occur to our people to become well informed on this important and interesting science, from the lips of one so eminent in the scientific world as Dr. Gould.

We feel the more interest in the success of this course, as we wish the public to endorse the action of the Committee in giving an annual course of lectures on a particular subject, agreeably to the suggestion of Mr. Choate in his dedicatory Address.

THE ORGAN FAIR.—The Ladies' Fair, whose object is to procure a new organ for the South Church, is to be opened on Christmas Eve.—The ladies have been busily engaged for a long time in making preparations, and everything that tact, industry or good taste can effect, will be put in requisition to make it a pleasant and attractive gathering. A Post Office will be established and at the opening of the mail there will probably be a great rush for letters. We would advise all to secure their letters, and not let them, by their neglect, go to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

Charles C. Burleigh, of Conn. lectured at Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, on the subject of Anti-Slavery, and also discussed upon the same subject on Sunday forenoon and afternoon.

Annexation.

Mr. Editor.—Dear Sir: "Rural" in a late number of the Wizard, appears to coincide that annexation to Salem, is, peculiarly, for the interest of the more densely peopled portion of South Danvers, but doubts the willingness of Salem to favor the project. He, moreover, suggests, that in case of annexation, only the eastern or more populous portion of the town be annexed, and that the western or sparsely settled district be left by itself to form an independent town organization; and expresses the opinion that the expenses of the rural portion, when independent, may be reduced to one-half the present rate.

This opinion strikes us as chimerical,—not likely to be realized. On the contrary we confidently believe that annexation will promote the interests of the entire town—of the sparsely as well as of the more compactly settled portions. We, also, are convinced that Salem would be but too willing to welcome the whole, both settled and rural.

If annexation is to take place in any shape—it would seem unfair for the wealthier and more populous portion to be willing to exclude from the advantages which it believes must result from the consolidation, the less wealthy and more sparsely settled districts—unless, indeed, such exclusion should most clearly be the wish of the district to be excluded—a district, which since the late division of the town, has cheerfully submitted with us to the burden of a comparatively heavy rate of taxation. This high rate under a separate town organization, as now, there is little or no immediate prospect of sensibly reducing.

We need not be concerned lest Salem should decline our offer. Cities rarely refuse to extend their territorial limits, and Salem knows her interests too well to even hesitate in accepting the proffered annexation of a district like South Danvers, enterprising and rapidly advancing in wealth and population—a district with whose interests it is manifest that her own are intimately allied.

The main question with us, is,—not what Salem do, in a certain contingency, but—what do we wish? Do we desire to consolidate the two governments into one, ourselves possessing in the new organization our just and proportionate share of power and influence? Is it our wish to considerably reduce our tax from the present comparatively high rate?

It is asked—"Are the expenses of a city government any less than a town government?" In reply, we would refer to the relative taxes of Salem and South Danvers, the former being but about seven and one half dollars on the thousand, while the latter is not less than ten dollars the thousand.

"Are the charities of a city government any more or better dispensed?" Why not? The more perfect in organization the more complete, appropriately timed, and truly economical the execution of all its trusts, charitable or otherwise.

"Is the fire department of Salem more efficient than ours?" Of course not. But why this question? What has the acknowledged excellence of our fire department to do with the question of annexation? Annexation or no annexation, our fire department will continue to be, as now, most efficient.

"Are the streets of Salem better lighted than ours?" Our back streets are not lighted at all,—our Main street only till midnight. In Salem all streets are lighted till morning.

So also with our night watches. In South Danvers, the watch is from the first of November to the first of March; for the rest of the year it is entirely dispensed with. In Salem the watch is continued until morning throughout the year.

Again, stepping stones for street crossings and edge stones for side walks,—which are obviously for public convenience, in Salem are furnished at the public expense, as they should be,—not left to the private and often disinterested enterprise of individuals, as in South Danvers.

"What shall we gain by an annexation?" We answer—reduced taxation—a more equitable distribution of the burdens of government,—and more complete protection generally of our interests, without proportional increase of expenditures.

We can lose nothing by the change—we shall have a responsible, ever-watchful and accessible government deriving its powers directly from the people, and in the formation of which we shall be equitably represented, and in whose offices our citizens shall justly and proportionately share. Our charities will be no less able dispensed, and our projected horse rail-way and other enterprises of like nature, will be no less useful to our citizens or profitable to share-holders.

ETYMOLOGY OF THE WORD YANKEE.—We find the following account of the etymology of this word, among the papers of a gentleman of this town, long since deceased, the paper bearing the date of 1779.

When the New England Colonies were first settled, the inhabitants were obliged to fight their way against many nations of Indians.—They found but little difficulty in subduing them all, except one tribe which was known by the name of Yankoes, which signifies invincible. After the waste of some blood and treasure, the Yankoes were at last subdued by the New England men. The remains of this nation (according to the Indian custom) transferred their name to their conquerors. For a time they were called Yankoes, but from a corruption common to names in all languages, in time they got the name of YANKERS, a name which we hope will soon be equal to that in ancient times accorded to a Roman.

LESS OF A WORK OF ART.—We learn from the Salem Register that the beautiful statue of "Virginia Dore," modeled by Miss Lander, formerly of this town, was lost by shipwreck on its way to this country. We trust that the original model is preserved, so that a new marble statue may be copied, otherwise the loss seems almost irreparable. Miss Lander has won great reputation as an artist from this work, and well deserved, if the photographic copies we have seen are a true representation of the figure. Her latest work, "The White Mother" shielding her Daughters from the Indians, is on its way, and its arrival will be anxiously looked for.

Autograph Letters.

Many years ago, when we were not so old as we are now, we had a severe attack of the Autograph fever, and during its continuance accumulated some hundreds of original letters and signatures, of persons more or less distinguished before the public. This collection was made by direct application, by the contributions of friends, and the exchanges of duplicates with other autograph hunters. The fever was short, and after it had its run the collection was neglected, and is greatly reduced by gifts and stealings. Some good ones are left and we propose, like poor Thomas Hood, to give them to the public in print! If our readers cannot see the hand-writing, they can see the mode and style of epistolary correspondence.

We shall take them at random, literary, political and professional, as they come to hand, only reserving the lady writers to a future number.

First comes a letter of Henry Clay, written just after an election in Maine, to which he alludes:

CLAY'S LETTER.

Ashland, 16th July 1842.
Dear Sir: I comply with your request in transmitting my autograph, and accompany it with an expression of my grateful acknowledgments of the proof of confidence and attachment, with which I have been recently honored in Maine.

I am with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
H. CLAY.

The next is from John Tyler, a month later:

TYLER'S LETTER.

Washington, Aug. 17, 1842.
Sir: Your letter has been received and your request is now complied with.

JOHN TYLER.

Here follows one from Thomas Coley Gratton, British Consul and author of "Highways and Byways."

GRATTON'S LETTER.

Boston, Sept. 10th, 1840.
Dear Sir: I beg you will convey to Mr. — and the gentlemen forming the Committee of the Salem Mechanics' Institution, my sincere thanks for the wish, so flatteringly expressed, that I should deliver the introductory lecture in November next. I greatly regret that I am on this occasion, as on several similar ones, obliged to decline the honor proposed to me, my acceptance of which might not be considered compatible with my situation as an individual in the service of a foreign government.

I am, Dear Sir,
Very faithfully yours,
T. C. GRATTON.

The following is from a member of President Tyler's Cabinet, who lost his life by the bursting of Com. Stockton's great gun on board the Princeton.

UPSHUR'S LETTER.

Washington, Dec. 26, 1843.
Sir: I have the pleasure to comply with your request, in presenting to you, the my autograph.

Yours respectfully,
A. P. UPSHUR.

Below is a letter of Charles Sumner, written fourteen years ago.

SUMNER'S LETTER.

Boston, March 3d, 1846.
My dear Sir: I didn't know until after we had parted company last evening, that you were lame. I fear that the thoughtless, if not selfish haste, with which I walked, must have annoyed you. Enjoying vigorous health, and unusual length of limb, I am too apt to be careless of the unequal strength of my companions on the road. I believe I was considerably strained by the time we reached his house in Salem. Hoping that you will not remember all this against me, I remain, my dear Sir,
Very truly yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

At almost the same date, we find a letter from Caleb Cushing.

CUSHING'S LETTER.

Newbury Port, 5 March, 1846.
Dear Sir: I regret that I have not been able to comply with your request to deliver a lecture at Danvers this winter. If (as is likely to be the case) I should be in these parts next season, I shall be happy to make up for the present omission. I am
Yours truly,
C. CUSHING.

We close this series with a characteristic note of John P. Hale.

HALE'S LETTER.

Washington, Dec. 12, 1843.
Dear Sir: It has been said that the hand-writing is sometimes an index to the character, to give you this clue to determine mine, agreeably to your request, I will subscribe myself
With respect yours,
JOHN P. HALE.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On Sunday evening, there was a Temperance Lecture at the Peabody Institute, by Mr. T. M. Brown, of Boston. The house was full and many went away unable to obtain seats. Mr. Brown is a reformed intemperate, and in relating his sad experience, depicted in glowing but sober colors the wretched condition and fate of the drunkard and the misery of his family. He made a powerful and eloquent appeal to the young to abstain from the first glass as the only sure way to avoid the drunkard's course and end. Mr. Brown is the conductor of a Temperance Journal, which he commended to the attention and support of his audience.

CHEAP GOODS.—Our readers will not fail to notice the new advertisement of Messrs. A. J. Archer & Co., who are closing off their goods at this season at reduced prices. They do this every year in December, and now is the time to obtain their goods at low figures. Ladies will find that they can now obtain their dresses and trimmings of good quality for little money. They will improve this opportunity, as the time may not soon occur when they can use the contents of their port monies to so good advantage.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This excellent Ladies Magazine for January, comes to us full of illustrations and literary contributions, as an egg is full of meat. This is not only one of the cheapest periodicals, but the very cheapest of them all, taking into account the number and excellence of its pictorial representations. We wonder how the ladies can do without it. Now is the time to subscribe, as this number begins a new volume. We have made an arrangement with its publisher, so that we can furnish it with the Wizard, for \$3.00 in advance for both publications. We look for a rush on these terms.

An ardent Douglas man, in Portsmouth, N. H., bet his whiskers that Douglas would carry certain States, and lost. He begged for his whiskers, offered ten dollars to have them spared, but his antagonist was inexorable and the whiskers fell.

Fugitive Slave Art of Constitution.

Sec. II. Art. 4, 3d clause. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SLAVE TRADE ARTICLE.—Sec. IX. Art. 1st.—1st clause.—The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States, now existing, shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight: but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding \$10, for each person.

Webster defines service in its general sense to be, "labor of body, or of body and mind, performed at the command of a superior, or in pursuance of duty, or for the benefit of another."

To serve: to be a servant or a slave, &c. Servant: a person that attends on another for the purpose of performing menial offices for hire, or who is employed for another, for such offices or for other labor, and is subject to his command, &c.

Slavery, the condition of a slave; the state of involuntary subjection to a master: slavery, bondage, &c.

This, Mr. Editor, is introduced for the purpose of showing that although the word Slave is not used in the Constitution, yet the sense is embraced in the words "held to service" in art. 4, as clearly as though the framers had used that obnoxious word.

As no one probably will contradict that the Slave-trade is alluded to in the 1st Art. it is useless to apply to Webster on the matter.

The IV. Art. Sec. 3d, has been adjudged by the highest tribunals in the nation and in the States, from the foundation of the Government, to allude to slaves—it is sanctioned in like sense by Washington and all the early fathers, together with Webster, Clay, Cass, and all the distinguished statesmen of a later period.

It must be confessed on all hands, that the foregoing extracts from the Constitution establish beyond question constitutional recognition and protection of Slavery. But for these the Slave States would not have joined the Union. This fact is sustained by all history, and is it not just as well as highly expedient in view of the present alarming state of the nation in consequence of the charge by the Slave States of bad faith by the North as to this great compact and bond of Union, that the north should hasten to wipe from its Statute Books and from its future action the slightest facts going to constitute evidence of the truth of the above charge. Let us "be just and fear not." The country is in danger. Let us be faithful to the Constitution.

HORATIO.

PROF. RUSSELL'S ADDRESS.—This performance, that was so favorably heard by the farmers of Essex, at their late anniversary in this town, is now before the public on the printed page. It will be found worthy of careful perusal. Mr. Russell is a ripe scholar in many branches collateral to the culture of the soil.—He speaks of this in three points of view—traditional, artistic, and scientific; and hopes the time is not distant, when the science of culture shall be taught in all our schools; and when the ability to teach shall be deemed an indispensable qualification of all teachers. He is the right man to urge thorough acquisition, because he has proved his faith by his works, as the annals of the Essex Institute will abundantly testify.

ANNOYANCE.—A correspondent, whose next epistle bears the signature of "Angelina," complains of the annoyance of a row of young men who stand on the sidewalk in front of the Institute to stare at the people who come out of the hall at the conclusion of the lectures.—Her remarks contain rather too much ginger for our columns, and we can perhaps do her a service by reminding her that she can escape the annoyance by passing out at either of the side gates. The young gentlemen are probably only animated by a laudable curiosity to examine the new style of bonnets and the faces that are worn under them.

FAIR AND LIVERY.—The Ladies of the Universalist Society in Danvers, will hold a Fair and Livery at Gothic Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. A variety of useful and ornamental articles at reasonable prices, will be offered for sale. Those desirous of enjoying an evening of social and rational amusement will be there. Our Danvers Ladies understand fully how to prepare and grace such an entertainment, as those who had the pleasure of attending their Fair last year, will testify.

PEABODY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—There is a good feeling in our community in regard to this enterprise, and a general desire to see it accomplished. This desire seems to be felt among the most substantial of our citizens and those who can most be depended upon to give it success. As soon as the little piece of parchment can be obtained from the State House, we shall look for some efficient action.

THE LKNS NEWS.—We intended before this time to have mentioned a very pleasant call we recently made at the printing office of our friend Kimball of the News. His office is a model of neatness and convenience and himself one of the most genial of Editors. That he is appreciated at home, is proved by his being selected by his fellow citizens as one of their Representatives to the Legislature.

A horse railroad from South Danvers to Salem is talked of. We hope some time to see one built from this town to the former place, through Gravesend village and the Dye Factory.

The above is a good suggestion. We want more direct communication with Lynn than through Salem. Such a road would do much to enhance the value of real estate, as well as be of great accommodation to the inhabitants of the route. Much travel would pass over it, to Salem by way of our proposed horse railroad.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of this association, held Nov. 21st, the following officers were chosen: President—Peter Sim. Vice Presidents—Wm. E. Nutter, Horace C. Marshall, D. R. Galloway. Recording Secretary—Joseph Osborne. Corresponding Secretary—Jas. O. Murray. Treasurer—Nathan H. Poor. Directors—Samuel Trask, C. H. Quimby, E. W. Holden, Isaac Hardy, S. W. Thomas, J. H. Potter.

Gossip and Rumor.

Senator Bigler, (Dem.) is emphatic in his denunciation of the President's Message.

Senator Mason, of Virginia, has appeared in Congress in a grey suit of Southern homespun, which renders him somewhat conspicuous.

Mr. Hamlin will tender his resignation to take effect on the first of February, with a retiring speech, which will, it is thought, reflect the policy of the incoming administration.

The Union-loving ladies of Norfolk, Va., appear in the streets with small silk flags in their hands, and wearing bonnets trimmed with red, white and blue ribbon.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, says that the secession of that State is beyond prevention. A telegram from Mr. Stephens reaffirms the same declaration. He gives up all hopes of the Union.

The Republicans are alive to the dangers threatening the country. Sherman, Foster, and other leaders, say they will make every effort to save the Union.

The announcement of Southern merchants that they will not repudiate their debts, is having a good financial effect in New York, and acts favorably for them.

It is rumored that Jefferson Davis has received a dispatch from Mr. Lincoln to the effect that he is preparing a letter defining his position, which will give entire satisfaction to the South.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The election in Boston on Monday last resulted in a complete triumph of the Fusion party. The vote for mayor was, Wightman (Democrat) 8334, Kimball (Republican) 5674. Wightman carried every ward in the city, and his plurality is 2160.

LYNN.—At the municipal election in this city Hiram N. Breed, the Workingmen's candidate for mayor, was elected over Philip P. Tapley, the Republican candidate, by 300 majority. Mr. Breed is a journeyman shoemaker, and a "striker."

In Roxbury, Charlestown, and Lowell, the Citizens' ticket prevailed. In Worcester, Hon. Isaac Davis, the Union candidate, was elected, and in Newburyport, Mr. Davenport, do.

A full audience at the Peabody Institute, was agreeably entertained and instructed on Sunday evening, by the address of Mr. Brown of Boston. He spoke as one having authority, having had ten years experience of the evils that he deprecated. We cheerfully credit the testimony of reformed drunkards—though it needs not personal experience to appreciate the evils of drunkenness. The speaker said he had been somewhat acquainted with Salem and vicinity, and there had been no time when those who had a thirst for bad liquor could not find opportunity for indulgence. We are constrained to admit the truth of the assertion.

FIRE.—On Thursday night, at half past ten o'clock, the two story rope-walk, extending back from Bridge St., formerly owned and occupied by Stephen Whittemore, but long unused, was set on fire and totally destroyed.

The building was on fire in three places when the alarm was given, and the flames spread so rapidly that in a few moments the whole structure, three or four hundred feet long, was in a light blaze, making a most brilliant illumination, and presenting the appearance, at a distance, of a very large and destructive conflagration. The firemen from the neighboring towns accordingly hastened hither with the greatest alacrity, as they have been wont to do when danger threatened. The rope-walk has been recently held by trustees and was insured for \$1200 in Springfield. The two adjoining buildings, occupied by Messrs. Raymond and Larabee as a stable, and by Capt. Wm. B. Bates for storage of machinery, were both saved.—Register.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, were \$81,091,309.43. The expenditures for the same time were \$77,462,102.72. Balance in favor of Treasury \$3,629,206.71.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The report of the Postmaster General makes the actual expenses for carrying on this department for the fiscal year 1860 to be \$14,874,772. The gross revenue for the year was \$8,518,067 being an increase over the revenue of the year ending June 30, 1859, of over 7 per cent. Excess of expenditure over revenue, \$6,356,705. The number of postage stamps sold during the year was 216,370,660, of the value of \$5,920,933; number of stamped envelopes 29,280,025, value \$949,377; total 6,870,316—an increase of 6,088,782 over the year 1859. The number of dead letters containing money or other valuables registered and sent out during the year was 24,025, being 6952 more than in 1859. In addition, 6082 other letters deemed important have been sent out. The number of dead letters opened at San Francisco was 75,127; number of foreign letters returned, 110,911. Although the number of letters sent by mail was increased by many millions, the number of dead letters has diminished.

FAILURES IN THE SHOE BUSINESS.—We regret (says the Shoe and Leather Dealer Reporter) to record the failures of Battles & Brother, of Milford, G. & C. Tapley of Danvers, Phineas Corning of Danversport, L. D. & A. J. Moody and Crosby & Woodbury, of South Natick; also Durant & Winslow of the Boston Leather trade for \$10,000 or \$15,000.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF DISTRICT NO. SEVEN.—Dan'l W. Gooch of Melrose had 11,375. Chas. A. Welch of Waltham, 6730. George Johnson of Bradford, 703. Other persons, 100. And he is elected by 3840 majority over all.

LUCK.—Mr. Zachariah Phillips caught from his dory in the Bay, week before last, during four days fishing, fish which he sold on King's Beach for \$46.50. This is considered the greatest luck that any one fisherman ever had.

Mr. John Washburn, of Swampscott, raised a hog this season, which weighed, when killed, six hundred and seventy-five pounds.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SECESSION.—We heard one of our largest and most intelligent planters say, a few days ago, that if the State determined to secede from the Union, he would leave it. He would not live in any State that would repudiate her honest debts and then secede from the Union without a cause. A few demagogues in this State are doing more to injure the State, pecuniarily, than all the abolitionists in the Union.—Brandon (Miss) Republican.

We are obliged to defer the publication of several communications, for want of room.

Items.

The population of Pennsylvania, by the new census, is about 2,898,100.

The proposition to repeal the "Personal Liberty Act" of Vermont has been defeated.

The electoral vote of Virginia is divided as follows: Bell 9, Breckinridge 6.

The banks in Charleston, S. C. voted last Friday to suspend.

Wm. Simms, D. C., Republican, was elected Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., last Tuesday.

In looking over returns of the election in Iowa, we notice that three counties gave only twelve votes each.

When New Hampshire and Massachusetts were colonies, only church members were allowed to vote.

The Burgesses corps of Albany have decided not to make an excursion to Washington on the 4th of March next.

The Amoskeag Co. at Manchester, N. H., are building some steam fire engines for the New York fire department.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales arrived home on the 16th inst., after a tedious passage of twenty seven days.

A good looking German girl named Clea Kroeter, attempting to drown herself at Newark, was rescued by a colored man. She was so grateful she married him for the asking.

The negro minstrels in New York city are proposing a grand benefit concert to raise a fund for a monument to mark the grave of "Jim Crow" Rice, in Greenwood cemetery.

"First a son and then a daughter, Pain and trouble follow after; But first a daughter, then a son, And the world is well begun."

The Charleston Mercury suggests loading a steamer with cotton and sending her to Europe to bring back guns, to which "Sharpe's rifles shall be only as pop-guns."

One of the "oldest inhabitants" with which the country abounds, assures an exchange that "the approaching Winter, from the scarcity of beach and hickory nuts, will be a mild and open one."

A verdict of manslaughter has been rendered against a couple of spiritists, Sprague and Barnard, who killed a child, suffering from scarlet fever, by passing cold water and salt over its naked body. They are in jail at Sherbrooke, C. W.

The following epitaph conveys a back-handed compliment (unconsciously, no doubt) to the unfortunate deceased lord and master:—
"Maria Brown, wife of Timothy Brown, aged 80 years. She lived with her said husband fifty years, and died in the confident hope of a better life."

The Palmetto, now so popular in South Carolina, has been much neglected in Charleston in recent years. It is stated in a letter from that city that but a single tree of the kind was to be found in that place on the day of the Presidential Election. Another has been set out during the present excitement.

The result of the recent Presidential election was known throughout the United States the day after it took place. Those who framed the constitution never dreamed of Morse, and the telegraph or they would not have put the time of the election and that of the inauguration so far apart.

The year 1860 has been an unfortunate one. It was ushered in by a startling calamity; accidents, murders, pestilence, wars, famine, shipwrecks and earthquakes have been common since the new year came in; while great men have died and passed away from the earth in rapid succession.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—No new cases of pleuro pneumonia have been reported and the old ones are fast diminishing. In all favorable cases, the cattle have been slaughtered and the Commissioners are of the opinion that the disease will not again make its appearance.

The most astonishing excitement that has yet appeared in the annals of trade, is now going on at 66 Hanover St., Boston, where A. J. Griffin is disposing of that immense bankrupt stock of Dry Goods from New York, which amounts to nearly half a million dollars worth. Mr. Griffin is selling the Goods at such prices that every visitor is really astonished.—Thousands

Selected.

Why was Napoleon like his horse? Because he had a martial neigh.

A Yankee has invented a patent dog; wind him up and he will bark for hours.

The most mischievous liars are those who keep sliding on the verge of truth.

The man who confines himself to the drink best for him is well-supplied.

Every art is best taught by example; good deeds are productive of good friends.

Why should a falsehood be considered good authority? Because it can be relied on.

People are seldom tired of the world, until the world is heartily tired of them.

Man is partly a creature and partly a creator of circumstances.

Ambition often plays the wrestler's trick of raising a man up merely to throw him down.

The purest joy we can experience in one we love, is to see that person a source of happiness to others.

The moment anything assumes the shape of a duty, some persons feel themselves incapable of discharging it.

We think that a man carries the borrowing principle a trifle too far when he asks us to lend him our ears.

A man who is not at heart ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition in life.

All men look to happiness in the future. To every eye heaven and earth seem to smile in the distance.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man no good to carry a lightning rod to attract trouble.

Cold in the head isn't half as common as cold in the heart, but it is a great deal often complained of.

Love can excuse anything except meanness; but meanness kills love and cripples even natural affection.

Cunning is only the mimic of discretion, and may pass upon weak men just as pertness is often mistaken for wit, and gravity for wisdom.

If you want to have a man for your friend, never incur the ill-will of his wife. Public opinion depends in a great measure, on the average prejudices of woman-kind.

Fifteen hundred convicts at Castellamare, Italy, were lately allowed a day's furlough on parole of honor, and faithfully returned, setting a worthy example to many who are not convicts.

Advertisements.

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING!

Mrs. F. D. Palmer
HAS taken Rooms
Over 181 Essex st., op. Essex House,
And will manufacture to order,
Dresses,
Cloaks,
Capes,
Bedouins,
Children's Garments,
in the most fashionable style, and at short notice.
MACHINE SEWING of every description, including
UNDER CLOTHING of every description, as well as
GENERAL FAMILY SEWING, executed with neatness
and despatch.
ROOMS 181 ESSEX STREET,
OVER A. J. ARCHER & CO'S.
Salem, Oct. 17, 1880.

25,000 Bushels Granular Fuel.

I AM prepared to deliver this quantity of PATENT GRANULAR FUEL, in lots to suit purchasers. Though I have purchased the right, under the Danvers Patent, to manufacture and sell the most of Essex County, my present supply of fuel will not warrant me in attempting now, to furnish more than South Danvers, Lynn, Nahant and Swampscott. Orders to be made by mail or by express (at my expense when for more than a dollar's worth) or left upon either of the order stores, which may be found at Danvers, Lynn, Nahant, Swampscott, Newbury, and in the vicinity of the Danvers Patent, where it is manufactured, at the Danvers Patent Store, or stores of Danvers, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott, will meet with prompt attention.

Granular fuel is simply small pieces, thin, and twice of hard wood—mostly oak—ground up by machinery in a large mill, and thoroughly dried. It is a new article in this vicinity, though in other States, and in most of the counties of this State it has for several years been thoroughly tested and permanently adopted as the best, cheapest, and most economical fuel in the market for light fires and kindling purposes—almost entirely superseding charcoal.

This price for the fuel, delivered from the wagon, will be ten cents per bushel, sold in quantities from a half bushel upwards, though a bushel full (2 bushels) is the most convenient measure.

So Danvers, July 16, 1880. Z. GOODRIDGE.

SOUTH DANVERS COFFIN AND CASKET WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the people of this place that he is now prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS.
AND CASKETS OF ALL SIZES.
Also, Silver and Silver Plated Coffin Plates,
or for latest Patterns.
Grave Clothes of every description constantly on hand.
All orders from the neighboring towns, by express or otherwise, promptly attended to, and delivered personally, if desired.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
Central Street, nearly opp. the Lowell Depot.
On Sundays and evenings can be found at Simmons Hotel.

E. F. BURNHAM,
Sole Agent for
SARGENT & CO'S
MAGI SOAP,
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot,
at Burnham's Express Office, No. Danvers.
Price \$3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. M-03.

R. C. MANNING & CO.,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c.,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS. L. C. MANNING.
Oct 17

FURNITURE!
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT 205 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
SIGN OF THE SOFA.
A large and complete assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of
Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Chairs, Centre and Side Tables
WALNUT and CHESTNUT EXTENSION TABLES.
CHESTNUT AND PAINTED CHAMBER SETTS,
Some very desirable patterns.
Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.
Just received a complete assortment of
LIVE CEESE AND COMMON FEATHERS,
Which will be sold at a small advance from cost.
Hair, Palm and Husk Mattresses. Mahogany and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, &c.
Together with a large and complete assortment of GOODS usually found in Furniture Warehouses. The above Goods are in the newest and most desirable styles.

ISRAEL FELLOWS,
Salem, June 6, 1880.

REED'S CLOTHING FRAME.
THE subscriber has been appointed sole agent in this town for the sale of this celebrated
CLOTHES DRYER,
Which surpasses anything of the kind now in use. Among its advantages, it is portable, and can be taken up and removed after every washing. The line of which it has 150 feet is preserved from rotting by exposure, and this is a great saving. In case of sudden rain it can be closed up in an instant and taken to a place of shelter. It occupies but little room in the yard, and by the action of the wind it revives, and thus dries the clothes evenly.
The frame may be seen at the store of the subscriber, opposite the Danvers Bank, where its elegance and superior utility will be made manifest. How-shoulders are invited to call and examine it.
aug 8
FRANCIS MORRILL.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandise of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Pingree's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same.
W. H. PINGREE
South Danvers, 1880.

POWER'S MARBLE WORKS
11 St. Peter Street, Salem.
Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tablets,
Basin and Table Tops, Shelves,
and Brackets.
AND every description of MARBLE and SOAP-STONE work, furnished promptly and reasonably. Those in want of any of the above kinds of work, will find they can do as well here as in Boston.
dec 14-17
W. A. POWER.

J. PERLEY, JR.
BOOK-BINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
199 Essex Street, Salem.
Blank Account Books of every pattern, ruled and bound to order. Periodicals and Magazines of every description, bound in every variety of style, on reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to binding Piano Music. All orders promptly attended to.
jan 11-17
J. PERLEY, JR.

NEW APOTHECARY STORE!
D. P. GROSVENOR, JR.,
Drugs and Medicines
Cass be found at
38 MAIN STREET.
Hopes by strict personal attention to his profession to merit a share of public patronage.
jan 35-17

GEORGE E. MEACOM,
Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opp Danvers Bank, . . . South Danvers

PRINTS, DE LAINES,
Lyoneses, Cashmeres and Thibets,
JUST RECEIVED, and selling at very low prices
FOR THE CASH.
ALSO,
STRAW MATTINGS,
OIL & WOOL CARPETINGS,
HATS, CAPS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND RUBBER GOODS,
Selling at greatly reduced prices, at
GEORGE P. DANIELS',
Three Doors East of Monument.
sep 19-17

M. BLACK, JR.,
At DANVERSPORT,
IS now prepared to furnish COAL of the various sizes, and of the best quality.
LEHIGH WHITE ASH—the best, in most cases, for Furnaces and McGee Stoves.
LOCUST MOUNTAIN—A free burning white ash, the purest article mined.
For RED ASH—The Diamond, East Frank-
lin, or Washington.
Also the celebrated FRANKLIN COAL, the best in the world for COOKING PURPOSES.
Office in South Danvers in the Square, at the South Reading Branch Depot.
July 29

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary,
37 Main St., So. Danvers.
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Foreign & Domestic, Shakers,
Honey, Dye Stuffs, Gums,
Acids, Spices, &c., &c.,
and Groceries, Patent Medicines,
and Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared by ex-
perienced persons.
87 MAIN STREET. sep 12

Removal.
BOOK-BINDERY.
J. PERLEY, JR., has removed his Book Binding from 199 Essex st., to Chambers over the Bookstore of H. Whipple & Son, entrance at 194 Essex st.
Having procured a new and improved
RULING MACHINE,
of the latest pattern, he is prepared to execute all kinds of ruling for Blank Books, Bill Heads, etc., in the most perfect manner.
Book Binding of every description done neatly and with promptness.
Particular attention paid to the Binding of Piano Music.
Orders left at the Wizard Office will receive due attention.
June 6-17

KEROSENE LAMPS.
CANS, WICKS, and DOWNERS
PURE KEROSENE OIL, for sale by
GARDNER WEBSTER,
135 Boston Street.
mch 14-17

PERUVIAN SYRUP,
OR PROTECTED
SOLUTION OF PROTODE OF IRON COMBINED.
This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for
DYSPEPSIA,
Or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion;
FOR THE CONSEQUENT
DETERIORATION OF THE BLOOD;
AND FOR THE FOLLOWING
FORMS OF DISEASE.
Most of which originate in
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APETITE, HEADACHE, LANGOR, AND DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES AND BOILS, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, &c. ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING A TONIC AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.

NOTE.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for Dyspepsia, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of iron as shall enter the stomach in a palatable form, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protode of Iron are lost by every very brief exposure to air, and that the Protode of Iron, when exposed to air, is rapidly oxidized, has been deemed impossible.
The PERUVIAN SYRUP, this desirable point is attained by the addition of a way of iron, without further oxidation, and it is well known that the Protode of Iron, when exposed to air, is rapidly oxidized, has been deemed impossible.
This solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
J. H. HAYES, M. D., Assessor to the State of Mass.
16 Joy Street, Boston.

Certificate of J. R. CHITTON, M. D., of New York.
The result of my examination of the Peruvian Syrup, prepared by J. H. Hayes, M. D., is that it is a most valuable medicine, and one which I have not found in any indication of vegetable poisons.
The main ingredient in its composition is a salt of the Protode of Iron, which is so judiciously combined and protected that it does not undergo any change by exposure to the air.
It is equally well known that this has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protode of Iron, of the Protode of Iron, I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
J. H. HAYES, M. D., Assessor to the State of Mass.
39 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1880.

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.
Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey, Thomas A. Dexter, James G. Dunn, S. H. Kendall, M. D., Samuel May, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.
Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey, Thomas A. Dexter, James G. Dunn, S. H. Kendall, M. D., Samuel May, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1880.
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the evidence which has been exhibited in its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a most valuable medicine, and one which we can recommend to the attention of the public.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. ADEL STEVENS, of the Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., of the New York Chronicle.
Rev. T. CHURCH, of the New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. POWELL, Esq., of the New York Chronicle.
Postmaster, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS TO THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the benefits they have derived from its use:
Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Melrose, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum, Eczema, and other skin diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Depression, Neuritis, Nervous Affections, General Debility, and in all cases of general debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER, Jr., Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Nervous Debility, General Debility, and in all cases of general debility.
Rev. GUSTAV R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Hoarseness and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum, Eczema, and other skin diseases.
Rev. J. H. HAYES, M. D., of Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum, Eczema, and other skin diseases.
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B. F. STEVENS,
WATCH & MAKER,
—AND DEALER IN—
WATCHES,
Clocks, Gold and Plated Jewelry,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
OUTLERY and FANCY GOODS.
Old Gold & Silver taken in exchange for New.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, neatly Cleaned, Repaired and warranted.
18 MAIN ST., OPPOSITE WARREN BANK,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

TANNERY FOR SALE.
WE offer for sale the extensive TANNERY, with the large Currying Shop, Barn, and Danvers, and well known as the "Southwest Yard." It is in every respect the most desirable location for a Tannery in South Danvers, being situated in the center of the village, and with a few rods of the different railroad depots. The yard contains 279 Tan Vats, 32 Lines, 53 Water Tanks, mostly under cover. There are several valuable House Lots on Walnut Street, which will be sold either separately or in connection with the Tannery. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired. For further particulars apply to the premises, or to E. T. Osborne, Eben S. Post, and Thomas E. Proctor, Trustees. South Danvers, July 18, 1880.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM.
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered with extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood
Boards, Plank and Joists
for sale.
dec 14-17
GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES
AND EYE GLASSES. A new and the finest assortment of Steel Bow Spectacles, convex and concave.
Shell, Rubber, and Steel frame single and double Eye Glasses fitted to suit the eye, at short notice.
JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
feb 22

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherotypes, Melanotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired.
jan 11

LET YOUR BOOTS SHINE!
BROWN & BROS. UNRIVALLED BLACKING,
warranted to be superior to any other in the market, can be had at the Apothecary store of
GEO. MEACOM'S,
125 Main Street.
apr 4

G. B. THOMPSON,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Allen's Building.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
—AND—
MEN'S AND BOY'S
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
South Danvers, April 25-17

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
Sewing Machines.
Sales Room Cor. Market & Summer St.,
over the Post Office, Lynn, Mass.
THIS Machine excels all others in its simplicity of construction, ease of management and strength. Elasticity and beauty of Stitch. It sews Cotton Thread, or Silk, from common spools, without winding—it is the most reliable Machine in the market for all kinds of manufacturing purposes, while the Family Machine possesses advantages over all others, for ease and simplicity of use.
The new improved Grover and Baker Shuttle Machine, at the reduced price of \$50 dollars, is peculiarly adapted to Sew Work, as all other popularly where the Shuttle is used, is preferred. It is superior for Shoe Binding. Every Machine sold is warranted.
The Grover and Baker Machine is the best in the market, and is invited to all who are examining the Machine at the Rooms over the Post Office, Frank building, Lynn, Mass.
mch 7
E. BAKER, Agent.

Notice.
BOOKS of the most popular and latest issue. Standard Library, Pocket Books, and Wallis, Shaving Soap, and Brushes, Stationery and other articles for sale by
JOHN D. HOWARD.
mch 7

MORE NEW GOODS,
RECEIVED by the latest steamer. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal Street, has a full assortment of all the desirable styles of Goods for Ladies' and Children's wear.
We shall open this morning, for Children, plays for winter wear; Cotton Cloths, for Ladies' Dresses; a new assortment of Velvets, in small figures and stripes.
A full assortment of All-Wool Mous de Laines, new patterns; Figured and Embossed Thibets; beautiful styles of Plaid Alpaca; for Mourning. Also a new style Brown and other Colors Figured Engage, Gloves, Shawls, various patterns; Tweed Capes and Cloaks.
Black Silks, selling at a bargain, for this reason; because we have a large stock on hand.
mch 7

REMOVAL.
JOSEPH J. RIDER, would inform his friends and the public that he has removed from 249 Essex Street, to the New and Spacious Store, NO. 2 WEST BLOCK, 188 ESSEX ST., SALEM, which has been fitted up expressly for his business, and where he will be constantly found a full and extensive assortment of
Jewelry, and Silver Plated Ware
in the newest and most desirable styles, and at prices as low as such goods can be purchased in Boston or New York.
Grateful to the inhabitants of this city and vicinity for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, the subscriber will, by strict attention to his business, fair prices, and a desire to accommodate, endeavor to merit a continuance thereof.
JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 WEST BLOCK, 188 Essex Street.
feb 8

Thos. W. Downing & Co.
HAYE just received a fine assortment of
BRIDGECLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRESSING, VESTINGS, UNDER VESTS, DIAPERS, STOCKINGS, TIEBLENDS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES.
170 Essex Street.
sep 12-17

Newman & Symonds
HAYE on hand and for sale a good supply of the celebrated
PATAPSCO FLOUR,
may 3

FIRE PROOF SAFE
The manufacture is divided into two classes, viz:
THE MARBLE PATENT—as one class;
ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS OF MANUFACTURE—the other class.
These two classes differ in one vitally important point.
Experience and mechanical skill have produced in this class an article equal to its requirements in any five out of the six sides of the Safe.
Experience has also shown the cause, in the numerous cases of this class of Safe having been burned, to be the heat being conducted by the iron, indispensable in the construction of the door and door-way, directly upon the inside wood casing of the Safe, thereby proving this class unsuitable in all emergencies.
THE MARLAND PATENT has proved to be as fire proof in the front or door sides as in either one of its other sides, by so constructing the door and door-way of non-conducting material in place of the iron, as used in the other class of Safes, so that the inside wood casing is as wholly cut off from communication of heat through this side as if there were no opening there, thus rendering it proof against any heat less than sufficient to melt the mass of iron and stone.

M. B. BIGELOW & ANSON HARDY,
32 School Street, Boston, Mass.
Manufacturers and Proprietors of the
MARLAND PATENT SAFE.
oc 17-17

Dyspepsia Remedy!
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
Aromatic Invigorating Spirit:
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headaches, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.
It STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.
AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other druggable ailments of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner. It instantly revives the most morose and sickly to health, strength and vigor. Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become debilitated, and their nervous system shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to all kinds of disease, the Dyspepsia Remedy, this horrible cause to humanity, the Dyspepsia Remedy, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
Dose—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure a Cold.
One dose will cure a Liver Complaint.
One dose will cure a Stomach Complaint.
One dose will cure a Headache.
One dose will cure a Drowsiness.
One dose will cure a Delirium Tremens.
One dose will cure a Low Spirit.
One dose will cure a Nervousness.
One dose will cure a Heart-burn.
One dose will cure a Colic Pain.
One dose will cure a Wind in Stomach.
One dose will cure a Pains in the Bowels.
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ing me and much gold was at my command.—
Officers I gave and officers held I back. The
shows of cattle were my scoffing and I put
them away. The speech of such as spoke
against me hearkened I not unto. Him declared
his mouth to speak against me? Him declared
I a raller and void of wit and the voice of the
people shouted and the people clapped their
hands.

That's all very well, Pleuro, but it is of no
use. Loring wont hear you. He's counting
Breckinridge votes. Nat wont hear you. He's
going to Chicago. Flint wont hear you. He's
making Secretary's report. Amasa wont hear
you. He's considering Secession versus Finan-
ce. Dadd and Hook wont hear you, for they
have no *patience*. And as to those who do
the journals, they have no ears. They have
only eyes and gullet and as they swallow only
what glitters, there is no look for you Pleuro,
because you have long since ceased to shine.—
"It's plaguy hard." Yes, we know that, but
it is the way of the world. "It's plaguy un-
grateful." Yes, but gratitude is a kind of
fiction. "Well, those few devils, who pitched
into me, Putnam & Co. will crow." Very
likely, let 'em crow. "Begad! Loring ought
not to let them." He's counting Breckinridge
votes. "What a farce this world's success is
any way!" That's so. "What a humbug!"
That's so. [Exit Pleuro Pneumonia.]

P. S. Since writing the above we have seen
that staunch Pneumoniaist the Boston Journal.
It says "Thanks to the Commissioners!" If
that sheet has the circulation it boasts of, the
number of *brood grins* "then thanks" have ex-
cited will be better imagined than described.
Doesn't the Journal remind the reader of sun-
dry funny stories? No doubt the Commis-
sioners were duly thankful to the Journal while
the cattle-bellowed and bled, but we rather
think they would prefer to be spared the expres-
sion of the Journal's thanks just now.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1860.

To Advertisers.

Notwithstanding our enlargement, our adver-
tisers make large claims on our columns, and
our reading space this week will, in consequence
be somewhat restricted. We thank our patrons
for their favors, and have no doubt the ad-
vantage is mutual.

Our readers will find the advertising portion
of our paper not without its interest. They
can there learn what may be found on the
shelves of the dealers, and in some instances
the prices of the goods.

The rich display of Mr. J. J. Rider's goods,
looks tempting on paper, but is most decidedly
flimsy in his store, which is well worth a
visit.

Messrs. Crosby & Pearing have a long list of
indispensable articles, especially for the ladies.

We trust our friends will look in upon our
neighbor, Mr. Geo. P. Daniels, where they will
find goods for their money at less than panic
prices. See what he says in our advertising
columns.

We refer our readers to Marshall & Co.'s ad-
vertisement of their Express, and cordially re-
commend them to the public.

Ann R. Bray is too well known to need more
than a passing reminder that she is always pre-
pared for her distinguished.

Annexation to Salem.

We give place to two communications oppos-
ing the adoption of this measure. Our columns
are open to the discussion of this subject, as of
all others involving the interest and welfare of
the town.

Our friends of the Salem Observer kindly
welcome us to their flourishing city and among
other inducements, they offer the benefit of
their two new houses! Fully appreciating their
kind offer, we however thank our citizens
are not anxious for an opportunity to ride in
such a carriage.

Concession.

Much is said and written in these days, of
the necessity of concession, and we have ex-
posed our own opinions as favorable to its exercise,
if by these means we can bring peace and har-
mony to the country. Every true patriot
should be willing to do all he can to open the
way to a happy relief from the distractions
which now agitate the Union. We confess
however, that we see little prospect that the
North and South will be willing to meet on any
common ground of compromise. While we are
quite willing to make all proper concessions to
the South, we think that concession should be
mutual. The North too has its grievances. If
we abstain from legislative opposition to the
Fugitive Slave Law, we think we have a right
to demand of the South, that our citizens trav-
eling or residing in the Southern States, shall
be protected from outrage and insult; that
Kansas be admitted at once as a sovereign State
of the Union; that free speech upon all ques-
tions relating to the general interests of the
country, shall be recognized in the South as it
is in the North, and that the armed power of
the national government shall be impartially
used to preserve order in all parts of the Union.

As to the rights of all the States, we would
leave them as they now are by the Constitution,
allowing Missouri to make herself a free State,
or Massachusetts to become a slave State, or
their inhabitants say at any time before. We
have no idea that any concessions, unpalatable
as they would be to the north, will be sufficient
to appease the south.

This afternoon and evening and to-mor-
row evening, the Fair of the Ladies Sewing
Circle in Danvers will take place at Gothic
Hall on the Plains. The Ladies of Danvers
know how to get up an entertainment attractive
and interesting.

Why not go over in large numbers and see
our neighbors and assist them in their benevo-
lent undertaking, and perhaps learn a new
recipe to guide these interested in conducting
the organ fair in South Danvers next week.—
No doubt our aid and company will be recipi-
ent in a double proportion. Shackley is all
ready for you, two or three loads.

The Panic.

We are in the midst of a financial panic.—
Every body says it is the most severe and des-
tructive we ever experienced. There never
was anything like it and we cannot tell how
it will end. "People shake their heads and talk
despairingly and look gloomily on the future."
It is not to be wondered at that they do, yet we
think after all, that it is only one of those peri-
odical revulsions which occasionally come about,
but more frequently in this fast age than for-
merly. For the same reason that they come
more frequently, they do not last so long. They
are more violent in their operation but more
brief. We all feel their effects, by sympathy,
if not by actual endurance. We feel their
present effect so keenly that we are apt to look
despairingly on the future. Let us not do this.
Although we cannot see the end, we know the
end will come. Let us look beyond it then to
the brighter future. Let us not dwell altogether
on the shadows, but look forward to the day-
light. This daylight will come to business just
as surely as to-morrow's sun to the natural
world. It will come the sooner for its present
deep gloom. Look ahead! You will see the
wheels moving, trade reviving, orders arriving,
and prices rising. You will not only be busy
but in a hurry. Leather and shoes are wanted,
workmen are scarce and they demand and will
get advanced wages. Stock will be on the ris-
ing scale and you will wonder where were your
wits, that you did not buy earlier. They who
bought in the panic made money by their fore-
sight, and why did not you? These will be
your reflections then as they have been before
in similar circumstances. How long this new
state of things will last, none of us can tell.—
It may be years or only months. People in
business will be apt to think it will last always.

They will drive on until brought up sudden-
ly by another panic, and will wonder, as they
do now, what caused it. It is found that busi-
ness men learn little from disastrous experience,
and these times of prosperity and depression
will follow in the future as well as they have
in the past.

Let us then look forward cheerily to the
"good time coming," or at least, not too des-
pairingly on the bad times present. Do not
dwell upon the troubles and vexations by which
you are environed. There is merit as well as
comfort in forgetfulness of the troubles of life.
A child, even, can be diverted from the pains
of the toothache. Let manhood then rally and
forget its vexations. Be cheerful. Seek pleas-
ant company and absorbing amusements. At
this holiday season be resolved, more than ever,
to have a "merry Christmas." If there is a
social gathering of any rational kind, be sure
to attend it, for there you will see pleasant
faces and hear pleasant voices. Don't let the
gloom of your countenance abridge the enjoy-
ment of the young brood around you. Let the
gifts circulate freely and the good wishes
sincerely. You will thus pluck the sting from
the annoyances which would otherwise trouble
you.

Losses.

It always happens in a financial crisis, like
the one we now experience, that losses of prop-
erty and sometimes in large amounts take place.
We are likely not to escape but to have our full
share. Let not the losers be too much cast down
but bear their ill fortune with due equanimity.
Above all do not give up to total discouragement.
Let the loser look steadily and calmly
and he will discover a "silver lining" to the
cloud. It may be that this kind of discipline
was just what he needed to bring out his high-
er manhood. Uninterrupted prosperity is often
hardening to the heart, blunting to the sensibi-
lities and productive of an overweening self-es-
teem, prejudicial to the formation of a well bal-
anced character. Many a man has been made
better, both by pecuniary losses and by the loss
of friends. His self dependence has been weak-
ened and his reliance on a stronger arm has
been strengthened. His sympathies for his
fellows have been awakened and he knows bet-
ter how to estimate the troubles of the unfor-
tunate. Indeed it is one of the best resorts in this
kind of misfortune to dwell upon the condition
of those whose circumstances are lower than
our own. Such a contemplation is calculated
to beget grateful feelings for our superior posi-
tion as well as prompt us to give relief to the
miserable.

It does not require the lesson of experience
to know that the first shock of a large pecuni-
ary loss is depressing to the feelings. It not
only reduces our means but it touches our pride
and fills us with apprehensions for the future.
Yet we should not give way to despondency.
Repining is ungrateful and sourness contemp-
tible. Aim to be cheerful, though the load lay
heavy at your heart. You may easily cut off
your luxuries but unless it is really needful, do
not part with the necessities and charities of
life. You will miss the latter to your discom-
fort, much more than the former. Be confident
and hopeful and when brighter days come, for-
get not the lessons of the day of adversity.

Christmas Recreations.

The Ladies' Fair at the Old South Vestry,
on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, promises
great results, if we may judge from the prepa-
rations made. Among the attractions, there
will be a Museum, being a show of moving and
stationary figures, the product of the skill and
ingenuity of Mr. Joseph Moore, who has also
provided a mansion and furnished it with fur-
niture of the richest description, the upholstery-
ing being the handiwork of the ladies. He has
also a little temple in a rural situation, sur-
rounded with trees, walks and miniature ponds.
The wedding scene from "Minister's Wooing"
is finely got up and makes an attractive ta-
bleau. We refer our readers to the "Invitation
to the Organ Fair," in another place, so whol-
ly drawn that no reader can begin it without
going through it again and again. The articles
are all marked down low to conform to panic
prices. Many of the articles are of a useful
description and all will find a ready sale.

Refreshments will be supplied in profusion,
and all can be provided with a substantial
Christmas lunch.

The tannery in Unity, Me., belonging to
David Pingree of Salem, was burned on Sat-
urday night, the 8th inst. It has been occupied
for ten or twelve years.

Annexation to Salem.

MR. EDITOR: You seem to have a correspon-
dent, who is advocating the annexation of
South Danvers to Salem. The principal rea-
sons which influence the writer, are less taxa-
tion, a more equitable distribution of the bur-
dens of government, and more complete pro-
tection generally of our interests, without a
proportional increase of our expenses.

Now, sir, I was born in South Danvers, and
always took pride in the place of my nativity.
I am proud of her history previous to and
throughout the revolutionary struggle,—of her
present reputation for energy, enterprise, and
success. I have no disposition to obliterate the
name Danvers even if it has the word South
attached to it. I think that a little less taxa-
tion is no very good reason for the great change,
even if that should be the case, which is doubt-
ful in the long run; and as for the more equi-
table distribution of the burdens of govern-
ment, (I hope Civic has no ambition for the
office of Mayor) or more complete protection
of our interest is very fallacious reasoning, and
would not be sustained by experience. Who
ever heard of a suburb standing on an equal-
ity with the city proper? Do our population
wish to live in a place called West Salem?—
Do they wish to go to the Asiatic building in
Salem for letters and papers—or else have a
Sub Post Office called West Salem and then of
course we must date our letters "West Salem,"
in order to have the answers come to the right
place.

How would the generous founder of the
Peabody Institute, who has ever been proud of
his birth-place,—like to have it hereafter said
that he was born in West Salem? And how
would the privileges of that noble institution
be kept within the limits and intentions of its
founder? As for a little more good on the streets,
or a little more watching by night, we can have
them if we choose, and more than we shall
ever get from the city of Salem. I for one
prefer to retain our distinctive municipal or-
ganization.

Our grand Centennial celebration, our noble
reception of our distinguished benefactor, and
the institution which bears his name,—the
characters of our men of the revolution,—whose
memories we so fondly cherish, have given us a
character throughout our State and nation,
which I for one am not willing to blot out or
transfer to others for a few dollars less taxation.

We have altered our town lines full often
enough. A lady in a neighboring State, who
was born on the territory recently annexed to
Salem, replied to the inquiry of the person who
was taking the census in the city where the
now resides, as to where she was born,—I was
born in Massachusetts in three towns." The
astonished man with eyes wide open, inquired
"what do you mean?" "Why, sir, at the time
I was born, the place was called Danvers; it
has since been incorporated as South Danvers;
it is now Salem;—you can make your record
as you please." The person went off, appar-
ently reflecting upon the subject. A little more
alteration and we shall hardly be able to give a
direct answer as to the place of our nativity.
Our whole movement as a town since the date
of our incorporation, has been progressive.—
Young America will not consent to a retrograde
movement; and the young ladies are opposed
to any wholesale annexation, for if there is to
be a change, they wish it to be personal and
particular. We have been doing business for
ourselves more than a century, and we have al-
ways received the approval of our good old
mother Salem, and the idea of now going home
to the old family homestead, under present cir-
cumstances, with the view to have part of our
expenses paid by our respected parents—and be
watched a little more carefully, and lighted to
bed with a little more gas, and thus to surren-
der our standing and independence,—seems to me
to be simply ridiculous. SOUTH DANVERS.

The Popular Vote.

The following is a statement of the entire
vote cast in the United States, after separating
and distributing the Fusion tickets:

Lincoln.....	1,786,480
Douglas.....	1,354,423
Breckinridge.....	784,397
Bell.....	605,801

It seems that the Republican party, under the
lead of their gallant standard bearer, have in-
creased their vote 444,661 over Fremont's.

The combined Democratic party have in-
creased their vote 301,088.

Bell has 268,000 less than Fillmore.
Considering that Douglas was opposed by
nearly every "Democratic" Senator, Member
of Congress, Governor, or Ex-Governor, by the
President, his Cabinet, and the patronage of
the administration; without pecuniary resour-
ces, without organization, with defeat staring
him in the face, and with a "Democratic"
candidate, (in the shape of an ambitious young
man, named Breckinridge), in the field, nomi-
nated by the sure "Democratic" States (and
for any party which truckles most to them) he
has made a much better show than would have
been supposed under the circumstances.

CONCERT AT PEABODY INSTITUTE.—There will
be a Grand Complimentary Benefit Concert
this evening at Peabody Hall by a celebrated
company of performers. It is a long time since
our citizens have had an opportunity to attend
a first class Concert with such superior talent
as is now offered. Miss HATTIE STEVENS is the
celebrated and unrivaled Soprano, and when-
ever she appears before the public, always
draws a large and appreciating audience. We
hope to see the seats well filled on this occasion
as a very attractive Bill is offered. See adver-
tisement and Posters.

MAN WORSHIP.—It is well known that the
churches of those popular clergymen, Henry
Ward Beecher and E. H. Chapin, are always
crowded with expectant hearers, and if it so
happens that another minister appears in the
pulpit of either, there is a stampede to the
doors. At the church of the latter, a stranger
preacher lately appeared, and noticing a move-
ment in the audience, gave out that "all who
came to worship Mr. Chapin, would have an
opportunity to retire, while those who came to
worship God, would remain." This reminds us
of the remark of an editor at the West,
who in describing a prayer by a popular minis-
ter said "it was the most eloquent prayer ever
addressed to an American congregation."

Letter from a Church Mouse.

We publish quite willingly the following
letter from a very venerable Mouse, who says
he belongs to the Old South Meeting House,
or rather that the meeting house belongs to
him. We respectfully decline acting as umpire
in the case, yet we think the small boon he
asks will be readily granted, and we hope he
will find as comfortable quarters for his fam-
ily in the new instrument as he has had in the
old one. We think the matter will be amica-
bly settled, for where there is so much music
there surely ought to be harmony.

LETTER.

RESPECTED WIZARD:—Dear Sir,—I hope
you will pardon me, although but a poor church
mouse, for addressing you at this time on a
matter which concerns my peace and quietness.
I am an aged mouse, having been a dweller in
the Old South Meeting-house ever since it was
new. There are those now living, who remem-
ber seeing me running about the aisles and un-
der the pews of the old structure fifty years ago.
A hundred years before that, I saw the carpen-
ters at work on its frame. I heard Mr. Apple-
ton's ordination sermon and was one of the thin
congregation of Mr. Prescott's hearers. Parson
Holt's white wig is as familiar to my recollec-
tion as Parson Mead's nankeen small clothes
and blue stockings. I had, all this time, the
free run of the building. I have had several
narrow escapes from Mary Goldwhit's broom
when she was "sweeping the house." I have
climbed, many a time, up to the belfry, and
I saw the youngsters that night when they car-
ried off the tongue of the bell. I remember very
well when they first put stoves into the house,
because one day in the week I found warmer
quarters in the winter. I had my nest under
the Deacon's seat in front of the pulpit and I
could not resist the temptation to run out into
the aisles and pick up a crumb left by those who
brought their dinners to meeting. I saw Par-
son Samuel Walker ordained and Mr. Cowles
and all their successors. I was loth to leave
the old house when they pulled it down, as my
family and the bats used to have good times
together. I however got accustomed to its suc-
cessor and then they put it on wheels and drove
it down to Washington Street. They then
built another, but before it was finished it was
destroyed by fire, and I was a wanderer in the
neighborhood until the present house was erect-
ed. Here I have lived in comparative quiet,
having a capital warm nest in a snug corner of
the organ. Here I am very comfortable and I
often contrast my present conveniences with the
discomforts of the first house. They have car-
peted the whole house for me and warmed it up
with a furnace. They have put up an organ
and got somebody to play it for me. It also
makes me a fine bed-room. Six days of the
week I have the whole house to myself and I
get a good living out of the nuts and confection-
ary dropped by the children. I hear little of
the noises out of doors but the carriages and
cars,—and inside, only the ticking and striking
of the clocks. I sometimes climb up to the
tower to examine the machinery of the great
clock, and see the sexton wind it up. You re-
member the verses about it:

Dickory, dickory dock,
The mouse ran up the clock,
The clock struck one,
And down he run,
Dickory, dickory dock.

Now, Mr. Wizard, that was me. I was the
individual who "ran up the clock," and when
it struck one, "down I run."

I am wandering from the subject on which I
proposed to address you. You must know that
I have the range of all parts of the house. I
visit the vestry and ladies room at pleasure and
have lately found out that mischief is going on
in the house. I have overheard things said in
that ladies' room which trouble me. They are
plotting and planning to disturb me in my
quarters again. Now it is quite an undertak-
ing for a mouse of my age, to move his family,
and I feel attached to my bed-room. It is
rather noisy one day in the week, but then we
go about the house where we please. I some-
times go up the pulpit stairs, the better to hear
the sermon. I hear some things said there that
would astonish old Parson Mead and Deacon
Scowb, for the Parson was a hard nut and the
harder the doctrine the better he liked it.
But, where am I? I have nibbled off the thread
of my subject, which is, my objection from the
organ. What I want to know is, have they the
right to do it? What right have they to dis-
turb my family? Is not a man's house his cas-
tle?—Why then not a mouse's? Can't I sue
them for trespass? Get good round damages
and if they don't pay, turn them out of the
house? I claim the property by right of pos-
session, yet I mean to be reasonable. I am
ready to settle the matter by compromise and
as you have felt some interest in the ancient
and present house, I apply to you. Get me
some compensation for routing my family, if it
is only some crumbs of cheese that fall from
their table at the Fair. They will surely grant
this boon to a poor, routed

CHURCH MOUSE.

YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—We
desire to return our personal thanks to this
body, for their kindly remembrance, so happily
expressed by their Committee, and reciprocate
their good wishes. We trust they will be able,
notwithstanding the stringency of the times, to
continue their praiseworthy organization for
mental improvement and social enjoyment.
Our relations with the gentlemen of the society,
collectively and individually, have been of the
most pleasant character.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—In another column
will be found a notice for the formation of a
club or association for social amusement, com-
bined with physical training, on the plan of Dr.
Winch. In no way, at a cost comparatively
nothing, can our citizens pass their time so
agreeably and at the same time improve their
physical and mental health as by adopting such
a plan of association. We hope a goodly num-
ber will be found at the Town Hall to-morrow
evening.

DANVERS.—The second lecture before the Ly-
ceum was delivered by J. G. Saxe, Esq., of
Burlington, Vermont, Subject, "Love."
The third Lecture took place last evening,
December 15, (instead of Wednesday as an-
nounced), by Harrison Gray, Esq. Subject:
"The Sources of American Civilization."

Annexation.

MR. EDITOR: 'Civic,' in his article on annex-
ation, has attempted to disprove my position.
He says the main question is not what will
Salem do in a certain contingency, but what
do we wish? Salem will not object because she
knows her interest too well to even hesitate in
accepting the proffered annexation of a district
like So. Danvers, enterprising and rapidly ad-
vancing in wealth and population.

If we with a taxation of \$10.00 on the thou-
sand, can have only one street lighted, how can
Salem light all our streets (about 30 miles)
build stone street crossings and curb stones, for
sidewalks, with a taxation of only \$7.50 on
the thousand, which is somewhat less than her
present tax? I think she must have better
financiers than South Danvers. We will adopt
stone street crossings, curb stones, and even
curb stone financiers, if by so doing we can
save 25 per cent on our taxation.

By annexation, he says, we shall gain reduced
taxation, a more equitable distribution of the
burdens of government. What are those bur-
dens? Taxes? I think they are equitable
now. If burdens are offices, they are very
equitable so far as the village is concerned.—
Have the five rural school districts any voice
on the school board—did they ever have near
their proportional part? Four of these districts
have no representation in the poor department,
either as subjects, or officers.

Are paid offices burdens, and if so, will they
be any less burdensome if held under the char-
ter of Salem? There may be a brighter halo
surrounding the occupant. Do regal dinners,
and harbor excursions loom up in distant
visions?

But a few years ago, we were a large and
prosperous town, with a moderate rate of taxa-
tion, and the South considered herself the
hub. She had most of the wealth—she was
the capital—there the officers met—she kept the
purse, the clerk, the records—she wanted more
—she was down-trodden by the North, and
like the Cotton king, she seceded and set up
shop for herself. She promised to the West
and lower rates of taxation, and it came in
with her, but how has that promise been ful-
filled? Under the management of the strict-
est economy, and with the calculations of our
sharpest financiers, our burdens have increased
25 per cent, and our debt in about the same
ratio.

Look at Danvers: she is steadily reducing
her debt with a lower rate of taxation than
ours, and she has all the privileges and "fancy
fixings" that we enjoy without being compelled
to go out of town to buy her gas.

We have four collapsed railroads within our
borders—will annexation inflate them? will
the fifth lame duck in embryo find more nutri-
tious oats, more enduring namala wind? will
curb stone brokers try its wind, or Bulls and
Bears experiment on its ascending and descend-
ing grades, more successfully with annexation?
For a rural town's expenses as ventily as the
rural portion of this not demanding more than
\$5.00 on a thousand, strikes Civic as a chimera.
I think his mind must be opaque.

To his mind it seems unfair for the wealthier
and more populous portion to be willing to ex-
clude from the advantages which it (the popu-
lar portion) believes must result from the con-
solidation of the less wealthy and more spar-
ely populated districts. I ask him how much
less wealthy are the sparsely populat portions
of this town. If we have the same ratio of
property to the polls, we are richer, because
our wants are less. We want no fire depart-
ment, for whoever saw a fire engine one mile
from the square, in the rural portion? I have
seen four dwellings burnt in town, and yet
never saw one of our fire engines work. We
could do without street gas, without curb
stones, without a night watch except private
ones; we should have no corporation clock to
wind up at the public expense, we could do
without a salaried clerk, as towns correspond-
ing with our rural portion in territory and popu-
lation, have no difficulty in procuring clerks
for a stipend of thirty or forty dollars. We
should have the opportunity to work our roads
without the danger of the settled or city part
usurping the power. We should not be in
danger of having needed appropriations recon-
sidered because the expenditure was in a rural
portion of the town.

Civic says, cities rarely refuse to extend their
territorial limits. Is not the village of South
Danvers a city in everything except the name?
If we must be a city, we can very easily get
the required number of inhabitants. We have
only to annex Danvers, Lynnfield and Middle-
ton, and procure a city charter at once. This
will be a charity to those towns, as their bur-
dens will be less, their railroads more profit-
able to shareholders,—they will all have curb
stones, and Lynnfield has the granite for a city
hall, and without doubt would gladly furnish
the site. Danvers can furnish the gas to light
those curb stones, and we will have all the ele-
ments that go to make up a city excepting the
THAMES.

Does it look manly to shy on to Salem with
our leoprous debt and expenses? Have we
been weighed in the balance and found want-
ing? Let us pay up our debts before we seek
new alliances, and go with clean hands—not
with colors trailing in the dust.

RURAL.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—SANTA CLAUS has re-
turned to his old quarters at the Fancy Store
of Mr. John S. Ives in Salem, where he remains
to dispense gifts of all kinds and in all quan-
ties. Our young people know him well, hav-
ing annually found his gifts in their stockings.
Not one of them but knows him too by the de-
scription of him in the lines beginning

"'Twas the night before Christmas, and all thro'
the house,
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse."

This store is next door to Mechanic Hall and
the first store we reach in Salem from South
Danvers, and is well filled with all the holiday
articles of the season. The boys and girls love
to look into the windows, and then they are
sure to tell their mothers to tell their fathers to
give them money to buy some thing which they
have set their hearts and eyes upon.

Eagle Engine Company No. 5, of this
town, will soon give a Social Assembly at Sy-
monde's Hall. They had good parties last year.

The nautical school ship Massachusetts
will hereafter be stationed in Salem.

Invitation to the Organ Fair.

Merry Christmas is coming, and Happy New
Year.
The time for love tokens to all we hold dear.
Then hasten, we pray you, to come to our Fair;
We have endless abundance of gifts rich and
rare.

Come, ladies and gentlemen, what will you buy?
We have every thing pretty and not very high.
Here's a cape for your lady, a collar for you;
Here are clothes for your children, and toys for
them too.

Come, take what you like, here's variety sure;
Ornamental and useful, what can you want
more?

We've caps and we've collars, hoods, mittens
and socks,
Pretty aprons and skirts, all embroidered, and
frocks.

Here's a book for your needles, a shawl for
your back,
And of cushions of all shapes and hues, there's
no lack.

Sofa pillows and tidies, and sonnets abound,
Rich Afghans and blankets we've hung all
around.

Of dolls, large and small, black and white,
there's no end;
China, wax, India rubber: I pray you attend;
Just think of the eyes, that will glow with
delight!

Ah! we must please the darlings, if money is
tight.

We have beautiful play-houses furnished
complete.

So that even to see them will be quite a treat.
A Tableau of the Minister's Wooing you'll see,
And a droll table waits, with a prize for your
see.

We've a show quite amusing, a post-office too
With letters for every one, no matter who.
We have coffee and oysters, and candy and
ice-creams.

Christmas cakes, pies, and meats; and these
truly are themes

Which all may discuss without fear of secession,
Or having the blues, about money depression.
Without further mention suffice it to say,
If you'll step to the door and the entrance fee
pay.

You'll find countless articles, useful and funny,
And all that we want, now good folks, is your
muncy.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—An
Address was delivered before this Association,
on Sunday evening last, at the South Church,
by Rev. Mr. Murray, the pastor. His subject
was Systematic Effort for the Promotion and
Spread of Christian Truth. The address was
characterized by vigor of thought, felicity of
illustration and power of delivery, and was at-
tentively listened to by a very large audience.
It was the same address delivered by him in
Salem at the Tabernacle Church, but was origi-
nally prepared for the So. Danvers Association.

SALEM AND SOUTH DANVERS DIRECTORY FOR
1861.—This very well got up and useful pub-
lication is now out, and more than fulfills the
promise of its conductors. It makes a stout
volume and is well filled with minute local in-
formation, such as is needed to be referred to
every day by almost any body who is not a her-
mit. All who have anything to do with the
outside world of Salem or South Danvers must
have it as it fixes the whereabouts and what-
abouts of everybody in both places. Messrs.
Whipple & Son are the publishers.

Christmas Fair.

The Ladies of the Rev. Mr. MURRAY'S So-
ciety will hold a F A I R for the sale of use-
ful and fancy articles at their Vestry, on Mon-
day Evening, the 21st inst., to continue thro'
Tuesday and Tuesday evening.
The public are respectfully invited.

Tickets of admission—adults

to the
the
et.
1.4

NEW TAILORING ROOMS,
MR. E. LORD,
(Formerly Cutter with W. H. Burbeck.)
WOULD respectfully inform his friends of Salem and vicinity that he has taken rooms at
J. P. Peabody's store, 220 Essex st.,
(Entrance 218 Essex Street.)
WHERE HE INTENDS CARRYING ON
THE TAILORING BUSINESS,
In all its branches, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to merit a share of patronage.
Particular attention paid to CUTTING GARMENTS for others to make.
E. LORD,
Salem, Nov. 5, 1880.

CLOAKS
AT BARGAINS.
PRESBY & FEARING,
228 Essex Street, Salem.

Cloaks.
150 Cloaks, in all and dark colors, at bargain prices from \$1.00 to \$2.00.
30 heavy Beaver Cloth Cloaks, from \$4.00 to \$5.00.
20 Black Broad do do do 4.00 to 7.00
20 Union do do do 4.00 to 7.00
20 Ladies' do do do 1.50 to 4.00
and Capes, for Misses, do 1.50 to 4.00

Skirts.
100 Black Skirts, elegant style, at \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Cheap Watch Spring Skirts, from 50 cts up.
Caucus Skirts with Hosiery, only 38 cts up.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

Cape Cloths.
10 pieces Black Cloth, at Bargains—1.12, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 & 2.50 per yard.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex St.

Blankets.
20 prs Blankets at Bargains, prices from \$3 to \$7.
18 pieces Blue and White Flannels, 25 cts.
10 do heavy flannel Grey Flannels, 25 cts.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex St.

Cottons.
15 boxes Unbleached Cottons at Agent's prices.
100 prs Bleached Cottons, at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 1/2.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

Dress Goods.
80 prs New Style Dress Goods, just received from New York, from 12 1/2 to 50 cts per yard.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

10 prs BLK DR. SK. SILKS, from 75c to \$1.50.
All our LACY SILKS to be closed cheap.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

25 prs NEW STYLE DE LAINES, Black Ground—Agent's prices.
50 prs NEW STYLE DE LAINES, Black Ground—Agent's prices.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

100 PLAID SHAWLS to be closed cheap.
50 prs NEW STYLE DE LAINES, Black Ground—Agent's prices.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

100 DOZ. LADIES' RIBBED HOSIE, 12 1/2 to 17 1/2.
50 doz. Gent's Ribbed Hosiery, 12 1/2 to 30, 40, and 50 cts.
PRESBY & FEARING, 228 Essex Street.

Presby & Fearing,
228 Essex Street,
SALEM.

Heckscher Coal!
\$5.50 per Ton on Wharf.
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal.

Both Red and White Ash
of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail.
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.

STOVES!
JOHN HUNT,
No. 15 Lafayette St., Salem, Mass.

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the citizens of SOUTH DAVENPORT and vicinity to his large and well selected stock of STOVES, consisting in part of

"THE REPUBLIC,"
"THE WELCOME,"
And a great many others of the best and most improved patterns. Also, a large assortment of

Parlor, Office and Store Stoves,
Of the most excellent designs. Call and examine.

"THE LAFAYETTE."
This is a new and beautiful WOOD AND COAL stove, with a very large oven, and of neat and sturdy design. There is a new patent principle introduced in this stove, making a perfect Gas Burner, and thoroughly ventilating the stove. The air is admitted at the sides, carried between the two fire plates, and after being highly heated, it passes into the upper part of the stove, and is then carried out by a flue at the top. I have thoroughly tested the principle, and can guarantee the stove to be superior to any that I know, and fully equal to the brick oven. I also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

LAMPS AND FIXTURES.
Lamps altered to burn Kerosene Oil.
Furnaces Cleaned, Repaired, and put in perfect order. All work executed with dispatch, and warranted. Trade solicited.
tf-cot17

WILLIAM H. HART,
PLUMBER,
No. 6 Lafayette Street,
SALEM, MASS.

HAVING taken a part of the New Building, No. 6 Lafayette Street, I am prepared to execute all orders for Plumbing, in as neat and substantial and reasonable manner as can be done in the city.
W. H. HART, respectfully attended to.
Salem, Nov. 21, 1880.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen
OF SOUTH DAVENPORT.
JOHN J. ASHBY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
of all kinds.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, made to order, at short notice.
No. 5 CENTRAL ST., SALEM, MASS.

Repairing, of every description, done in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.
W. B. JOHNSON, respectfully attended to.
Salem, Nov. 21, 1880.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 84 WASHINGTON ST.

Great Bankrupt Stock
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
FROM NEW YORK,
—AT—
66 Hanover Street,
BOSTON.

This is the entire Stock of an Importer, which amounts to nearly

Half a Million Dollars' Worth
—OF—
DRY GOODS,

Embracing some of almost every kind of goods that were ever kept in a Dry Goods Store. Here are 30 cases of yard wide French Prints that will be sold for 12 1/2 cts a yard, with hosts of other prints in the same ratio.

25 packages of Plaid Goods, very fine, for 12 1/2 cts, cheap at 42 cts.
30 packages All Wood Melanes, fine, at 25c.
40 cases of Printed Thinlets, that will be sold from 60 to 75 cents a yard.

Alpacas, Alpines and Bombazines; Co-bourges and Lyonsese Cloths.
NO OFFER WILL BE DISREGARDED.

30,000 yards of 4-4 Silks, 50 cts a yard.
17 cases Fancy Silks, 62 cts per yard, not half price, with a mint of other Silks, in the same ratios.

2500 FRENCH CLOAKS,
That will be sold from \$3 to \$12.
1958 SHAWLS,
Will be Sold Cheap.

CLOTHS of all kinds, SILK VELVETS of all widths, for less than half their former prices.

Hosiery—Over 60,000 pairs.
Which will be sold for less than 60 cents on the dollar.

769 doz. of HAZOFT the best KID GLOVES, in all colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

They come in this Bankrupt Stock, and will be sold from 25 to 65 cents a pair, which is less than half price. Great Slaughter!

Here are about 3000 sets of EMBROIDERIES; also, WORSTED HATS & SKATING CAPS, in abundance.

This is a rare opportunity for Merchants to stock up their stores, and for the Ladies to fill up their wardrobes.

N. B.—Merchants will oblige me by calling early in the morning, to make their selections, as later in the day the Ladies must have the room.

This Sale will continue until the whole Stock is Sold at Some Price.
STORE OPEN FROM 6 1/2 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

A. J. GRIFFIN.
dec12-5t

Horse Blankets,
& ROBES.
Just received a prime assortment, which were bought for Cash, and will be sold at a very small advance—at

E. N. PRICE'S,
No. 230 Essex St., Salem, Mass.
oct24-1f

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.
CAYLE & CO.,
AGENTS for this article, may be found at 30 FRANKLIN ST., during the forenoon and at their STORE, PHILLIPS' WHARF, during the afternoon, where they will receive orders for it at manufacturers' prices. They will also keep samples of their FLOUR, GRAIN, &c., at 30 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

DODGE'S
AMERICAN
LINIMENT.
AN EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back and Chest. Contractions of the Muscles, Ache in the Breast and Face, Sore Throat, Group, Chills, Frost-bites, &c., &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
For sale by D. P. GROSVENOR, JR., No. 23 Main Street, South Danvers.

25,000 Bushels Granular Fuel.
IAM prepared to deliver this quantity of PATENT GRANULAR FUEL, in lots to suit purchasers. Though I have purchased the right, under the Danvers Patent, to manufacture and sell in the most of Essex County, my present supply of fuel will not warrant me in attempting now, to furnish more than South Danvers, Lynn, Nahant and Swampscott. Orders sent to me by mail or by express (at my expense) for more than a dollar's worth, or let it be sent to the order of the State, which may be found at Baker's Mill, (formerly Taffins), Newhall's Crossing, South Danvers, where it is manufactured, at the Protective Union Store, or stores of Newman & Symonds, and J. B. Goldthwait, will meet with prompt attention.

Granular fuel is simply small trees, limbs, and twigs of hard wood—mostly oak—ground up by machinery in lengths from 3 to 5 inches, and thoroughly dried. It is a new article in this vicinity, though in other States, and in most of the counties of this State it has for several years been thoroughly tested and permanently adopted as the cheapest, hottest and healthiest fuel in the market for light fires and kindling purposes—almost entirely superseding charcoal.

The price for the fuel, delivered from the wagon, will be ten cents per bushel, sold in quantities from a half bushel upwards, though a basket full (2 bushels) is the most convenient measure.

LAMPS AND FIXTURES.
Lamps altered to burn Kerosene Oil.
Furnaces Cleaned, Repaired, and put in perfect order. All work executed with dispatch, and warranted. Trade solicited.
tf-cot17

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Salem, Nov. 21, 1880.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen
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JOHN J. ASHBY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
of all kinds.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, made to order, at short notice.
No. 5 CENTRAL ST., SALEM, MASS.

Repairing, of every description, done in the best manner, and at the lowest prices.
W. B. JOHNSON, respectfully attended to.
Salem, Nov. 21, 1880.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 84 WASHINGTON ST.

FURNITURE!
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT 205 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
SIGN OF THE SOFA.
A large and complete assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of
Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Chairs, Centre and Side Tables
WALNUT and CHESTNUT EXTENSION TABLES.
CHESTNUT AND PAINTED CHAMBER SETTS,
Some very desirable patterns.
Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.
Just received a complete assortment of
LIVE CEASE AND COMMON FEATHERS,
Which will be sold at a small advance from cost.
Hair, Palm and Husk Mattresses. Mahogany and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, &c.
Together with a large and complete assortment of GOODS usually found in Furniture Warehouses. The above Goods are in the newest and most desirable styles.
ISRAEL FELLOWS,
205 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, June 6, 1880.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandise of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same.
W. H. PINGREE
Salem, Nov. 1880.

POWER'S MARBLE WORKS
11 St. Peter Street, Salem.
Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tablets, Basins and Table Tops, Shelves, and Brackets.
AND every description of MARBLE and SOAPSTONE work, furnished promptly and cheaply. Those in want of any of the above kinds of work, will find they can do as well here as in Boston.
dec 14-1f
J. PERLEY, JR.

BOOK-BINDER
—AND—
Blank Book Manufacturer,
199 Essex Street, Salem.

Blank Account Books of every pattern, ruled and unruled, bound in every variety of style, on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to binding Plain and Fancy Note Books, and all other kinds of books. All orders promptly attended to.
Jan 11-12
J. PERLEY, JR.

R. C. MANNING & CO.,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c.,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.

M. BLACK, JR.,
AT DANVERSPORT,
I am now prepared to furnish COAL of the various sizes, and of the very best qualities, viz:

LEHIGH WHITE ASH—the best, in most cases, for furnaces and McGee's Stoves.
LOCUST MOXTAIN—A free burning white ash, the purest article mined.

For RED ASH—The Diamond, East Franklin, or Washington.
Also the celebrated FRANKLIN COAL, the best in the world for COOKING PURPOSES.
Office in South Danvers in the Square, at the South Real Estate Depot.
July 25

Removal.
BOOK-BINDERY.
J. PERLEY, JR., has removed his Book Binding from 199 Essex st., to Chambers over the Bookstore of H. Whipple & Son, entrance at 144 Essex st.

Having procured a new and improved **RULING MACHINE,** of the latest pattern, he is prepared to execute all kinds of Ruling for Blank Books, Bill Heads, etc., in the most perfect and durable manner.

Book-binding of every description done neatly and with promptness.
Particular attention paid to the Binding of Piano Music.
Orders left at the Wizard Office will receive due attention.
June 6-11

KEROSENE LAMPS.
CANS, WICKS, AND DOWNER'S
PURE KEROSENE, sold by
GARDNER YEASTER,
135 Boston Street.

H. & H. G. HUBB,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut
and Stained Wood
COFFINS AND CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Coffins of various styles, as well as Coffin Caskets, and Boxes. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to a y of the neighboring towns. All orders by express we will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood
Boards, Plank and Joists
for sale.
dec 14-1f

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES
AND EYE GLASSES. A new and fine assortment just received from the City of New York.
Also—a large assortment of Steel Bow Specs, convex and concave.
JOSEPH J. RITTER,
feb 52 2 West Block—188 Essex st.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherotypes, Melanotypes, and patent Leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired.
Jan 11

LET YOUR BOOTS SHINE!
BROWN & BRO'S UNVALUED BLACKING, warranted to be superior to any other in the market, can be had at the City of New York.
GEO. MEACOMBS,
146 Main Street.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
Sewing Machines.
Sales Room Cor. Market & Summer St., over the Post Office, Lynn, Mass.

THIS Machine excels all others in its simplicity of construction, ease of Management and Strength, Elasticity and beauty of Stitch. It sews Cotton Thread, or Silk, from common spools, without rewinding. It is the most reliable and durable in the market. The Machine possesses advantages over all others, for every kind of sewing.

The new improved Grover and Baker Sewing Machine, at the reduced price of \$50 dollars, is peculiarly adapted to Sew Work, as well as all other purposes where the Machine is preferred. It is superior for Sew Binding.

The public are invited to call and examine the Machines at the Rooms over the Post Office, Frazer's building 137 1/2 Main St.

PERLEY, JR.,
Salem, Oct. 1, 1880.

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Salem, Oct. 1, 1880.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,
OR PROTECTED
SOLUTION OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON COMBINED.
This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for
DYSPEPSIA,
Or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion;
FOR THE CONSEQUENT
DETERIORATION OF THE BLOOD;
AND FOR THE FOLLOWING
FORMS OF DISEASE.
Most of which originate in
DYSPEPSIA.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGOR AND DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES AND BOILS, SKIN, CONSUMPTION, TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, PLEURISY, ACCUMULATED BILIOUSNESS, AND ALL COMPLAINTS, ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.
Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for Dyspepsia, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has been the cause of a preparation of IRON, as an alternative medicine, in a Proximate state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for IRON to be assimilated. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of IRON and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificates of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that the only mode of preserving it in a proximate state, and assimilate at once with the blood, is by combining it with a substance which will not be oxidized, and which will not be lost by exposure to air. In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desideratum is attained by combining it with a substance which will not be oxidized, and which will not be lost by exposure to air. In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desideratum is attained by combining it with a substance which will not be oxidized, and which will not be lost by exposure to air.

Certificates of J. R. CHILTON, M. D., of New York.
The result of my examination of the Peruvian Syrup, proves to me that none of the metallic or mineral poisons serving the purpose of the medicine, is contained in it, and that it is a medicinal agent of great value, and that it is a medicinal agent of great value, and that it is a medicinal agent of great value.

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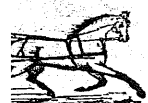
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Painting.



BLANEY

Citizens of SOUTH DAVENPORT, that he has been known as

field's Mill, ALL DEPOT,

CARRY ON THE

ING BUSINESS,

BRANCHES.

to his ability in that

Co., Edward Riddle, it & Harlow—Carriage

and to the Stable

Asa Barker, Moody ohn Goldthwait, Geo. 1—Lynn.

ched.

RING, mply attended to,

5, 1860.

ranch Railroad.

Nov. 5, 1860, Trains

ston, 7.05, 10.05, a.m.

12 m., 2.30, 5. p. m.

len, 7.45, 12.45, 3.15,

ilroad.

ers for Lawrence and

11.20, a. m. 4.30, p. m.

ce for S. Danvers, at

p. m.

Salem, 9.25, a. m. 1.30,

TT, Superintendent,

EVENS,

MAKER,

AKER IN—

CHES,

Plated Jewelry,

PLATED WARE,

FANCY GOODS.

en in exchange for New

re, neatly Cleaned, Re-

WARRANTED.

SITE WARREN BANK,

MASS.

OMPSON,

ND TAILOR,

Building.

a good assortment of

aces, Vestings,

AND BOYS

E CLOTHING.

5—if

OVAL.

ER, would inform his

e, that he has removed from

New and Spacious Store,

182 Essex St., SALEM,

EXESSEY for his business,

only furnish full and ex-

Silver Plated Ware

desirable styles, and at prices

the purchased in Boston or

tants of this city and vicinity

heretofore bestowed, the ab-

traction to his business, fair

to accommodate, endeavor to

to do.

EPH J. RIDER,

1 BLOCK, 188 Essex Street.

h Danvers & Salem

PRESS.

24 a.m. 10.15 a.m.

Mountain, and principal

Danvers; and at 7 o'clock

in the Market, Salem.

Notice.

at popular and latest issue

Books and Wall's Moving

quadrants, ink, etc. for sale by

JOHN D. HOWARD.

Y FOR SALE.

sale the extensive TAN-

large Carriage Shop, Barn,

the premises, situated in

near the "Northwick Yard,"

the most desirable location for

any business, and is well

adapted for the purpose of

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The Fair.

The Vestry of the Old South Church was thrown open to visitors on Christmas Eve, and presented a most attractive and elegant appearance. The room is spacious, being equal to the area of the whole floor of the church, and it was decorated with great taste and skill. Beautiful arches were thrown over the different tables and there were also several side-shows, such as the Museum, Post Office, the Illumination, Dart Table and the Tableau of the Minister's Waving, all being beautifully embellished with festoons of evergreen, flags, mottoes and inscriptions. Extra gas-burners and moveable lamps shed a brilliant light on the scene, so that the room not ordinarily regarded as particularly pleasant, seemed almost like an enchanted palace.

The number, variety and elegance of the articles exposed at the different tables, far more than justified the description by our lady contributor, in the "Invitation to the Fair," published last week. Their name was legion.

We are not able at this writing to give any safe estimate of the material success of the Fair, but if half of the real value of all the goods go into its treasury, the object of the Ladies' Society is secured without a peradventure.

Since writing the above, we learn that the ladies have determined to continue the festival to-day and this evening, when it will positively be closed. We presume, although we do not know the fact, that the evening will be enlivened by an Auction of the remaining goods. Here will be, not only a fine chance for good bargains, but scenes of merriment known only to those who have attended similar gatherings, where all sorts of curious and useful things are sold "under the hammer."

Our thanks are due to the ladies for their polite invitation to be present, and we only regret that the usual courtesy extended to publishers of public journals, was, perhaps inadvertently, overlooked. It is not the pecuniary consideration, but the "looks of the thing," that causes this remark.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL FOR 1861!

Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly!

A New Building and New Press!

Owing to the rapid increase of the business of the JOURNAL establishment, the proprietors have found it absolutely necessary, during the present year, to very much enlarge their facilities for its accommodation. They have removed the establishment to the splendid new Freestone Building on Washington and Water streets, which was erected expressly for them, and have added to their printing Department one of Hoe's Mammoth

Eight-Cylinder Presses.

The only one of the kind in New England. They have now two Presses—one EIGHT-CYLINDER and one SIX-CYLINDER—and these, together with other improvements, give them the most complete Daily Newspaper establishment in New England, and will enable them to meet the demand of the public more punctually than ever before.

In looking at the Prospectus of the JOURNAL for 1861, the proprietors have only to say that they shall endeavor to make it the LEADING NEWSPAPER IN NEW ENGLAND for early and reliable intelligence from all sources.

The indications now are that the approaching Winter will be one of the most severe yet known in our country. It has ever passed. With able and experienced correspondents, at Washington, we shall by the free use of the telegraph, keep our readers well informed of every movement of interest there; and our corps of correspondents in different sections of the country, will tell them, how the popular North, South, East and West, beats in response to the movements at the Capitol. Our Editorial and Reporting force will be strengthened as the occasion may demand, by the best talent which can be obtained; and all that experience can suggest and money and labor power, will be done to make the JOURNAL more worthy than ever before of the New England public.

With this brief statement, we append the several Editions of the JOURNAL, and the prices at which they are furnished to subscribers.

THE BOSTON DAILY JOURNAL, Morning and Evening.

Circulation treble that of any Paper of its Class in New England.

Six Dollars a Year; Single Copies Two Cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, Tuesday and Friday Mornings.

Three Dollars a Year.

TO CLUBS.

Five copies, one year, \$12.50

Ten copies, one year, \$20.00

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Published on Thursday Mornings.

One copy, one year, \$2.00

Two copies, one year, \$3.00

Five copies, one year, \$12.50

Ten copies, one year, \$20.00

And one to get-up of club.

Twenty copies, one year, \$20.00

And two to get-up of club.

JOURNAL FOR CALIFORNIA. Six Cents a Copy.

As an Advertising Medium.

The JOURNAL has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform, and the Advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner, judiciously arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the MORNING and EVENING papers without extra charge.

Its Circulation.

Is more than treble that of any "two cent" or subscription paper in New England. The public are reminded that no *drummers* for advertising are ever employed by this establishment.

The Cash Principle.

In all cases the "cash principle" will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any orders not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

The JOURNAL is for sale at all the Newspaper Depots, and on all the Railroads throughout New England.

All orders should be addressed to

CHARLES O. ROGERS, JOURNAL BUILDING,

115 & 120 Washington St., Box on, Mass.

GIFT BOOKS. GIFT BOOKS.

ELLEGANTLY Bound GIFT BOOKS.

All the NEW GIFT BOOKS of the season—with GAMES, JUVENILE BOOKS, &c., at low prices, by

GEORGE CREAMER, 243 Essex street, Brown Stone Block.

John P. Peabody.

Card.

WE take this opportunity to thank our customers for their steady and constantly increasing patronage and support. We have always striven to the best of our ability to serve our patrons satisfactorily, and that we have not been unsuccessful in our endeavors, the rapid expansion of our business gives us most gratifying assurance. Those who have not visited our Store, are cordially invited to call and examine our stock for themselves, feeling assured that everything in our power will be done to oblige them. Below, we give a glance at our extensive stock. Of course we could not find room to enumerate our stock in detail, but give a few of the leading articles in each department.

Our Stock!

We have a full line of all kinds of Wooden Hoops—Mittens—Fingers—Skating Caps—Capitals—Hats—Gaiters—Gaucholes—Gloves—Hosiery—Knitting and Jacket Yarns—German Worsted, &c., &c. These we are selling at our usual low prices.

Hand Knit.

Our Hand Knit Hoods—Sontags—Skating Caps—Mittens—Sleeves—&c., are made from the best materials and in the best styles.

Corsets and Skirts.

We are prepared to show a full line of Skirts in the best *Steel Spring*. In Corsets and Bodices we have the best French makes, in Drabs, Grey and White.

Collars.

We have a nice stock of Malta Lace and Wrought Collars, in prices from 25 cents up. In Collars and Sleeves to match, we have a very desirable stock at extremely low prices. Linen Collars and Sleeves—Linen Cuffs and Collars to match—Mourning Collars, in great variety, &c., &c.

Infants' Waists.

Our stock of Infants' Robes and Waists is full and at low prices.

Wrought Bands.

We have some extra bargains to offer in Bands and Flouncings. Examine them.

Edgings & Insertings.

In Cambric Edges we can show a very nice stock, and at unusually low prices. We have a nice line of English Thread—Soyria and Cotton Edgings—Black Edgings, in variety.

Black Lace Veils.

We have a great variety of patterns, in prices from 25 cents to \$5. We can suit any one who wants to buy a Veil.

Brussels & Bobbinet LACES.

We can show a full line of Laces in Brussels—Bobbinet—Wash Blonde, &c., &c.

White Goods.

Check'd Cambrics—Plain Jaconets—White Linens—Muslins—Lawn—Can brick, &c., &c.

Buttons.

We have a full line of Cloak and Dress Buttons, in Velvet—Silk—Lacings—Glass and Gilt. Buttons for Boys' wear in variety. Whale Bone Buttons, 3 cts per dozen.

Trimmings.

Cloak and Dress Trimmings, the best styles—Tassels—Bindings—Braids—Cords, &c., &c.

Gloves! Gloves!

Our stock of Kid Gloves is full—in White—Black and Colors.

In Gauntlets and Silk Gloves we have a fine stock in all grades. We can offer extra inducements to our customers in this department.

Hosiery! Hosiery!

Portsmouth and Gold Medal Hosiery in all sizes, from 1-12 to 9. Fancy Hosiery for Children—great variety. We have an extra good stock of Hosiery, and at very low figures.

Leather Goods.

Ladies' Bags—Portmonaies—Wallets—Money Bags, &c., in great variety, and at our usual low prices.

Perfumeries.

Our line of Perfumes includes Lubin's—Harrison's—Jules Haue's, &c.—all of which we warrant genuine, and at the lowest prices.

Toilet Articles.

Non-y-Brown—Windsor—Glycerine—Almond—Pomice Stone—Silver—Transparent—Amphor Soaps—Hair Oils—Spanish Lustral—Cocoaine—Jenny Lind Hair Gloss—Cologne—Hair Nail and Tooth Brushes—Puff Boxes—Brushes—Powders, &c., &c.

Our stock is full and very desirable.

Was bought for Cash, and bought at very Low Prices, and will be sold for Cash, and at a very small advance. We adhere strictly to the "No Credit" and "One Price System."

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE,

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Geo. S. Walker.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS! TO THE GENTLEMEN.

SUITABLE and useful presents can be selected from my choice stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising the latest and most desirable styles of Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Cuffs, Umbrellas, &c., &c., with a great variety of

FANCY GOODS,

Such as Purses, Portmonaies, Wallets, Pocket Knives, Segar Cases, Razor Strops, Meerschaum Tubes.

GEORGE S. WALKER, Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles.

No 152 Essex street, Bowker Place.

STATIONERY AT COST.

CONSISTING of Ink Stands, Gold Pens, Port Folios, Writing Cases, Chess-men, Back-Gammon Boards, Dominoes, &c.

GEORGE S. WALKER, dec 19—tf Bowker Block, 152 Essex st.

Joseph J. Rider.

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS!

A Full Assortment of

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

The Largest and Newest in the City.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

WOULD call the attention of the citizens of Danvers and South Danvers to his

STOCK OF GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

IN JEWELRY:

Of Fine Gold, Plated and Fancy Bracelets, Gold, Hair, Silver and Plated Watch and Guard Chains; Mosaic, Lava, Cameo, Garnets, Coral, Gold and Jet Pins, and Ear-Rings, singly or in sets; Pearl, Gold and Plated

MOURNING PINS;

Gold and Plated Lockets, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Necklaces, Armlets, Cuff Pins, Snaps, Clasps, Watch Hooks, Toggle and Sewing; Gents' Scarf and Breast Pins; Slide Buckles, Keys, &c., &c.

Hair Jewelry, of all kinds.

GOLD & SILVER THIMBLES.

Coral Armlets and Necklaces.

SPECTACLES:

Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Bow Spectacles; Eye Glasses, Magnifying Glasses, &c., &c., a very full and well assorted stock.

STERLING SILVER WARE.

Goblets, Spoon Holders, Cups, Dinner Tea, Dessert and Children's Forks; Butter, Fruit, Pie, Cake and Dessert Knives; Sugar Mugs; Toggles and Preserve, Berry, Jelly, Potato, Tea, Table, Dessert and Olive Spoons.

Napkin Rings—a very fine assortment. Buckwheat, Ice Cream and Muecannon Servers; Pickle Knives and Forks, Nut Picks, Salt Cellars, in sets and pairs, Boquet Holders, Knife Rest, Ladles, Children's sets, &c., &c., &c.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ten Sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Urns, Goblets, Cups, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Spoon Holders; Syrup, Cream and Waite Pitchers, Sugar Mugs; Egg Holders; Salt and Mustard, Fruit and Preserve Dishes; Ladles; Cake and Pie Knives; Butter Knives, Forks, Spoons, Children's Sets, &c., &c.

Mantel Clocks, Thermometers, Parlor Dusters, Nut Picks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Fancy Boxes, Morocco Bags, Pearl, Shell and Silver Card Cases; Fancy Hair Pins, Ivory Tablets, Comedian and Rubber Finger Rings, and all other articles usually found in such an establishment.

For sale at reduced prices for a short time only. Call and see.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,

2 West Block—188 Essex St.,

SALEM.

AT COST! AT COST! AT COST!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.,

WE are reducing our stock. We will sell GLOVES, HOSIERY and COLLARS—at cost.

We have three CLOAKS left, which we will sell at prices to suit customers. All our rich Thibets to be closed, without regard to cost.

PRINTS, from 6 1-4, 8 1-4, 10, 12 1-2 cents—good styles.

BLACK SILKS, at desired bargains. And, to close out our stock, we will sell to any one who will buy, at prices which will suit them.

PURE NATIVE WINES,

CONSISTING OF

Elderberry, Currant, Grape and RASPBERRY.

Also—Raspberry, Blackberry and Strawberry Jams; Quince, Currant, Grape and Guava Jellies, at

LUNT & HART'S, Sutton Block.

dec 26-14

RICH VASES.

A FULL stock of Vases, among which are Parian, Lava, Terra Cotta and French Vases, just opened.

E. C. & E. SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

George P. Daniels.

MONEY WANTED

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, the Subscriber will sell his

Large and Well-Assorted Stock

DRY GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

In order to realize the cash.

OVERCOATS,

PANTS AND VESTS,

HATS & CAPS.

—ALSO,—

WOOLEN CARPETS,

WILL BE SOLD

Without Regard to Cost!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS!

Plaids and Trimmings!

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

dec 19-14

GEO. P. DANIELS.

Cressey & Hale.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

—FOR THE—

WINTER OF 1860-1.

WE are now ready to offer to our customers and the public a fine assortment of

GENTS' CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods,

Of the latest styles and best qualities, which we will sell as low as such goods can be bought. A good stock of

OVERCOATS,

Of high and medium cost.

BUSINESS AND DRESS FROCKS

AND SACKS.

New Styles of VESTS and PANTS,

in great variety. A fine stock of

Undershirts & Drawers, Collars,

Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., &c.,

With a good variety of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Garments made to order, if desired.

Please call and examine Goods before going else where, at

Cressey & Hale's,

No. 134 Main Street.

South Danvers, Nov. 21, 1860.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

WE have been taking special pains to obtain none but those goods that will do good service and give satisfaction to the purchaser, and now offer to the public the assortment of

LADIES' MISSES & Children's Wear,

Which we think cannot be surpassed; also,

Men's & Boys' Boots & Shoes

In good variety—all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Please call and see for yourselves, at

CRESSEY & HALE'S,

134 Main Street.

HATS & CAPS,

Full Style Silk Hats.

WOOL & FUR HATS,

Of French and American manufacture, of the latest pattern.

MENS' & BOYS' CAPS, FUR CAPS, FUR

COLLARS, AND FUR GLOVES,

At 131 Main street.

CRESSEY & HALE.

If you are in Want

OF a good pair of BOOTS or SHOES, call at CRESSEY & HALE'S, 134 Main street.

Boys' Clothing,

THIS day received—A good stock of Boys' JACKETS, PANTS and OVERCOATS, at 134 Main street.

Call at Cressey & Hale's,

AND see those splendid MOSCOW BEAVER OVERCOATS

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN SENATE, COURT OF INSOLVENCY. In the case of ISAAC N. ROBERTS, of Danvers, in said county, trader, insolvent—editor.

On the foregoing petition it is ordered that the petitioner give notice to all persons indebted to him, by publishing a copy of the said petition and of this order therein, twice in the newspaper called the South Danvers Herald, printed at South Danvers, and the Boston Daily Journal, printed at Boston, the last publication to be three days at least before the time for the hearing thereon hereinafter mentioned that they may appear at the Court of Insolvency, to be held at Salem within and for said County of Essex, on the seventh day of January next at three o'clock, in the afternoon, and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHUTE, Esquire, at Salem, the twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

A. C. GOODELL, Register.

Essex, ss.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: A. C. GOODELL, Register.

A. J. Archer & Co.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.

HAVE received a full supply of

MEN'S MERINO, SILK, and WOOLEN VESTS and DRAWERS, WOMEN'S MERINO, SILK, and WOOL VESTS and DRAWERS, BOYS' MERINO UNDER VESTS and DRAWERS, all sizes.

And a full assortment of MERINO, WOOL, and COTTON HOSE and HALF HOSE. Also, FALL and WINTER GLOVES, in great variety.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

dec 12-3t 181 Essex street.

Overcoatings! Overcoatings!

MOSCOW BEAVERS, PRESIDENT BEAVERS, TRICOTS, CASTOR BEAVERS, HEAVY SILK MIXTURES, PHOT CLOTHS, BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOCKSKINS, LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

